



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

MR ERNIE LAZAR
APARTMENT 6
577 SOUTH THORNHILL ROAD
PALM SPRINGS, CA 92264 7884

January 9, 2008

William E Fort Jr.

RV Orlando FL office
#47-3868
#100-6267

Subject: FILE NUMBER 62-102708

FOIPA No. 1088782-000

Dear Mr. Lazar:

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Deletions have been made to protect information which is exempt from disclosure, with the appropriate exemptions noted on the page next to the excision. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted in the file to indicate where pages were withheld entirely. The exemptions used to withhold information are marked below and explained on the enclosed Form OPCA-16a:

✓ L.A.
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Section 552

Section 552a

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364 page(s) were reviewed and 351 page(s) are being released.

☒ Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning other Government agency(ies) [OGA]. This information has been:

- ☐ referred to the OGA for review and direct response to you.
- ☐ referred to the OGA for consultation. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is finished.

☒ You have the right to appeal any denials in this release. Appeals should be directed in writing to the Director, Office of Information and Privacy, U.S. Department of Justice, 1425 New York Ave., NW, Suite 11050, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001 within sixty days from the date of this letter. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal" or "Information Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

☐ The enclosed material is from the main investigative file(s) in which the subject(s) of your request was the focus of the investigation. Our search located additional references, in files relating to other individuals, or matters, which may or may not be about your subject(s). Our experience has shown,

when ident, references usually contain information similar to the information processed in the main file(s). Because of our significant backlog, we have given priority to processing only the main investigative file(s). If you want the references, you must submit a separate request for them in writing, and they will be reviewed at a later date, as time and resources permit.

☒ See additional information which follows.

Sincerely yours,



David M. Hardy
Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Records Management Division

Enclosure(s)

Enclosed are Sections 1 and 2 of File Number 62-102708.

Pursuant to Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 16.11 and 16.49, there is a fee of ten cents per page for duplication. No fees are assessed for the first 100 pages. Please submit your check or money order in the amount of \$25.10 payable to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. To insure proper identification of your request, please return this letter or include FOIPA Number 1088782 on your check or money order.

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Serial Description ~ COVER SHEET

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 7

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols

DATE: November 17, 1955

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: WILLIAM E. FORT, JR.
PROFESSOR OF PHILOSOPHY AND PSYCHOLOGY
ROLLINS COLLEGE (FLORIDA)

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Harbo	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Sizoo	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

On October 25, 1955, Mr. William E. Fort, Jr., by letter, congratulated the Director upon his elevation to the Thirty-third Degree. On October 31, 1955, the Director sent Mr. Fort a letter of acknowledgement and also some material on the subject of Communism as Mr. Fort had expressed some observations concerning Communism in his original letter.

On November 3, 1955, Mr. Fort wrote the Director a three page letter concerning Communism and also some "questionable" statements made by several of Fort's Masonic brothers in the Scottish Rite Consistory. It is not felt he should discuss such things in a communication and certainly material of this type should not go into the Bureau's files. He directed another letter dated November 4, 1955, to the Director which was nothing more than additional information on the same subject he had discussed in his letter on November 3, namely, hearsay evidence of what some of his Masonic brothers had discussed in a Consistory meeting. He also sent with his letter of November 3, a group of editorials written by him and published in the Florida Times-Union which dealt mainly with Communism and "intellectuals." We have had photostats made of these for the Bureau's files and the originals are being returned to him with a letter from the Director.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That a letter be sent to Mr. Fort for the Director's signature ignoring the customary Masonic salutation and closing.
2. That we be very circumspect in dealing with Mr. Fort in the future as he might use the Director's name to substantiate some of his own thoughts.

Enclosure

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1001
est Road,
rk, Fla.
4, 1955

(CONFIDENTIAL)

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Brother Hoover:

In my letter to you yesterday concerning happenings within our Orlando Consistory of Scottish Rite Masonry, I forgot to give you the following information: In his elaborately prepared and long speech of which I wrote you yesterday, [redacted] Orlando Fla made the following statements: He said that he was very much distressed over the overthrow of Peron. The American people, he asserted, do not know the truth because of the fact that the newspapers conspire to fool us and to hide information from us. He accused the American newspapers of being under the control of the Catholic conspiracy as is also our radio and television. He then asserted that he has been able to get the real facts that have been hidden from us, from reliable sources of information. He then went to work to tell us the "real facts". He said that actually Peron was not a real dictator at all. He added that, of course, Peron had to use a few strong measures but that he did that only until he could establish democracy among the people. He said that what Peron was working for was to get rid of the terrible hold the Catholic Church had upon the country which was gradually strangling the people to death. Peron, he affirmed, was and is really on our side in the struggle against Catholicism. He was, he asserted, really working for democracy and freedom against the Catholic conspiracy. The forces that overthrew Peron, he continued, were the anti-democratic forces of Catholicism which were endeavoring to enslave the people. There were many other things [redacted] had to say along the same lines. [redacted] has doubtless forwarded other statements [redacted] made outside of the Consistory meeting) I distinctly did not like the general tone of his whole speech and thought it well calculated to divide and weaken Americans.

I know you are a very busy man and do not want to burden you with correspondence. However, because of our Masonic obligations, I cannot discuss what goes on in the Consistory meetings with Masons of lower degree or non-Masons. Shall I continue sending such information directly to you or do you wish to designate some Scottish Rite FBI agent for me to send material to? Anything b6 ? a non-Masonic nature I can continue to send to [redacted] b7C

Fraternally yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.

RECORDED - 60
INDEXED - 60

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Government Should Remove Anybody Whose Presence In An Important Job Would Be a Threat to Our Safety

Fla. Times-Union

Aug. 28, 1955

By William E. Fort Jr.

A news article which appeared recently gave a survey of the report made by a small group of lawyers of a study of the cases of 50 people who had been questioned under the federal loyalty-security programs. The study was financed by the Ford Foundation's "Fund for the Republic," whose president is Dr. Robert Hutchins.

Of the 50 cases studied, 31 were government employees, 14 were in important defense industries, one was an atomic scientist, one was connected with a port of entry, one worked with a well-known international organization and two were with the Armed Forces.

The conclusions stated that there is evidence that, "... an accused: 1. Is presumed to be guilty until proved innocent. 2. Rarely is allowed to learn the names of his accusers. 3. Is not always told the nature of all the evidence against him. 4. May be suspended for years before the cloud of charges is finally resolved." In one case cited, it was stated that the lawyer for a Loyalty Board asked the subject questions about religion, the press and partisan politics.

The report stated explicitly, "No attempt should be made at an overall appraisal of the federal personnel security programs on the basis of this small collection of cases." Nevertheless, it was worded in such a way as to give the impression that civil rights had been frequently violated.

Many pseudo-liberals are sure to become very much exercised and agitated over the alleged impositions on civil rights. It is furthermore, almost certain that this report will be used as a propaganda wedge against the government's loyalty program by the Reds, fellow-travelers and dupes. The fact that the study was made of only an infinitesimal number of cases will be conveniently overlooked by the left-wing propaganda mills.

It would be interesting to ex-

amine the conclusions of this small group of lawyers in order to see what, if any, element of truth lies in them. First, there is the statement that in the loyalty program, the accused is presumed to be guilty until proved innocent. This would, at first sight, seem to run counter to the basic tenet of our American courts that men are presumed innocent until they have been proved guilty. However, the Loyalty Boards are not trying to convict and punish these men. It is true that the Board members are in possession of derogatory evidence which, in their judgment, would unmistakably indicate that certain persons in key positions are security risks. The chief interest of the Security Boards is, however, to guard the security of our nation with its millions of citizens against the questionable activities and characters of certain men, rather than to punish.

To be able to work in important positions for our country is a privilege earned by good citizenship and not a basic right. It is forfeited whenever a man so forgets himself as to become involved in questionable or dishonorable activities. Whenever doubts arise, the burden of clearing the air by explaining their actions rests upon those who appear before the Loyalty Boards.

It is claimed that the "accused" is rarely allowed to learn the names of his accusers. This is quite true and necessarily so. The adverse reports in the possession of the Loyalty Boards were turned over to the government by undercover agents (counter-intelligence agents) working for the safety of our country. If their names were made public, their usefulness would be immediately destroyed and our security efforts emasculated.

The "accused" is not always told the nature of all the evidence against him for a very good reason. To tell "all" might very well ex-

pose the hand of the security forces of our country. It would thus forewarn the Reds how much our government knows of their other activities bordering on the outskirts of the case in question.

The fact that the "accused" "may be suspended for years before the cloud of charges is finally resolved" is an excellent indication of the care that our officials have practiced in investigating before reinstatement. One slip, that would place certain secrets in the wrong hands, could cause the death of millions of Americans.

The questions, reportedly asked by the lawyer for the Loyalty Board, concerning religion, the press and partisan politics were very likely attempts to sound out the attitude of the "accused" in order to find out if he has been loyal to our country. It is doubtful that the lawyer wanted to discover if the "accused" was a Baptist, subscribed to the Herald Tribune or was a Democrat. Instead, he would be interested in piecing together a picture of his basic attitudes by finding out whether the "accused" believes in God, whether he believes in a free or enslaved press and whether he is a loyal American or a member of the Communist Conspiracy. A number of such questions can be very penetrating and the pattern of the answers can at least partially disclose whether the subject is an adherent to the philosophy of Marx or the basic American principles. What could be more important?

It would certainly seem that Henry Ford, (I) would turn over in his grave if he knew what was being done with some of his money. Our government is attempting to protect the freedom and lives of millions of Americans. It should promptly get rid of any person whose presence in an important job would be a threat to our safety.

Practical Men-of-Affairs and True Intellectuals Have Joined Hands in Fight Against "Egg-Heads"

SUN. JUNE 27, 1954

By William E. Fort Jr.

A recent news item in the "Cleveland Plain Dealer" carried an interesting report of a speech made by a prominent man in the Midwest. In a talk entitled, "Egg-heads and Morons," the speaker had the following comments to make: "One of the most disturbing features of contemporary American life is the conflict between the practical man and the intellectual. . . . To the hard-headed businessman or politician, the scholarly specialist is a dangerous fellow. His mind is packed with abstruse theoretical knowledge, but he's impractical, visionary and probably subversive. He's an egg-head."

The speaker continued by saying: "On the other hand, the highly trained intellectual sometimes holds himself aloof from practical affairs and regards the man of action as a low-brow, a short-sighted materialist, often just a plain moron."

He strongly felt that in these times particularly, such a conflict is most unfortunate. We need more than merely the intelligence of the "egghead" and the force of the businessman, he asserted. "Somehow, we must find a way to make thought strong and strength intelligent. We cannot do so unless we effect an armistice, or at least a cease-fire, between intellectuals and men of practical affairs. We've got to stop calling each other egg-heads and morons or we'll all be dead ducks," the speaker concluded.

A good many people have noticed the running fight that has been taking place between the so-called "eggheads" and other groups of our citizens. It is important to see what really causes the conflict. The analysis quoted from the afore-

mentioned talk misses many essential points and confuses others.

The speaker felt that the issue is between the "eggheads" or intellectuals, on the one hand, and the practical men-of-affairs, on the other. This is a mistake. The real conflict is between the "egg-heads" or "pseudo-intellectuals," on the one side, and the practical men-of-affairs together with the intellectuals, on the other.

The true intellectual is a person of considerable humility, in spite of any college degrees that he may hold. He does not believe that he has a monopoly on truth and is apt to listen with respect to all who might throw light his way. He would certainly not sneer at practical men-of-affairs. He considers that they are specialists in the field of application, while he is a specialist in the realm of theory. He acknowledges that theory needs application and application needs theory. Instead of being antagonistic to the practical men, he feels that both groups are needed and both are usually working together toward the same goals.

Nor do the practical men often feel antagonistic toward the true intellectuals. They may indeed, at times, be pleasantly amused at the "head-in-the-clouds" absent-mindedness of some intellectuals. However, they recognize their essential contributions of theory to the realm of knowledge and to the workaday-world.

The true intellectuals have a strong sense of curiosity. They do their own research and thinking and are forever trying to attain greater insight into truths within their fields of study. They, like most of the practical men of our country, are almost unanimously loyal to the United States in word, thought and deed. An isolated few have gone astray among both men

of practice and men of theory. However, these constitute a very small minority.

Both the practical men-of-affairs and the true intellectuals have been deeply disturbed by the attitudes and activities of many "pseudo-intellectuals."

The "egghead" or "pseudo-intellectual" is essentially a snob. He usually has one or more college degrees and is in some ways fairly bright. However, he lacks a balanced perspective. He puts on a display of his culture and learning and looks down disdainfully upon those below his level of academic achievement. He feels that he is part of an aristocracy composed of the "intelligentsia" and is therefore in a privileged position to pass adverse judgments on all beneath him. Thus, it is he who frequently casts reflections upon the motives of business men and speaks of them as "morons."

Largely because he is not a true intellectual and does not do his own balanced thinking, the "pseudo-intellectual" has frequently been misled by others. It is chiefly in this group that many "borderliners", "fellow travelers" and subversives are to be found.

The practical men-of-affairs and the true intellectuals have joined hands in fighting against these tendencies found all too frequently among many of the "egg-heads" or "pseudo-intellectuals." There is no truce possible as long as disloyalty or subversion persists. Certainly it is too much to ask that there be a "cease-fire" before these evils are eliminated. To stop the struggle now would merely invite continued disloyalty on the part of those who would destroy us. This is the time for all true and good men to come to the aid of our country.

Individual Enterprise System Called a Consistent Reflection of the Ideal of Spiritual Development

Fla. Times-Union
July 31, 1955

By William E. Fort Jr.

Within the past few years, there have been various statements, made by certain educators, implying that our economy is incompatible with our basic American principles. These assertions and implications are untrue. The Individual Enterprise System fits consistently into our democratic social and political life. It emphasizes the intrinsic worth, dignity and freedom of individual men. The social, economic and political lines are between man and God and between man and man, rather than between a dictator and his puppets.

These men unfairly and scornfully ascribe production in our economic system entirely to the selfish motive. It is true that a degree of self interest is a part of all human beings, even though it may be heavily disguised. However, in addition to this motive, there is also, for most men, the consciousness of an overlying spiritual force. Religious feelings and aspirations tend to encourage the self and its interests to be broadened to the point of including other selves within its scope. It is not then a case of the self minus others, but rather, the self plus others. It is, however, not only good religion to think of God and the other fellow in addition to ourselves, but it is also good business. In our society, the Godless man who is out for himself alone, rarely lasts long. People quickly sense his attitude and take their trade elsewhere. On the other hand, those who try to serve God and their fellow men in conducting their businesses, inspire the confidence of all about them. If they have even a modicum of ability, success is soon attracted their way.

The American economic system is part and parcel of our complete way of life. It is closely connected with all other values that we pursue in our daily lives. It has lived and will continue only as wedded to religious beliefs, spiritual values, human considerations and personal gain. It is able to provide men with the greatest amount of freedom consistent with the welfare of others. It gives us flexibility and room for personal growth along human, cultural and spiritual lines. It enables the individual person to develop strength of character in making his own decisions and in assuming his own responsibilities.

Our economic system is not controlled by a governmentally dictated mathematical formula that subordinates people to its iron-bound rigidity. On the contrary, the activities of business are guided by the needs of the people and sensitively respond to changing demands. It thus stimulates men to make their best efforts along lines of constructive production. It provides the greatest amount of satisfaction of men's common needs consistent with the freedom to pursue individual needs and desires.

We believe in the basic actuality of integrity, human sympathy and the intrinsic possibilities of growth in most men. At the same time, we are realistic in acknowledging that there are here and there, those who have little or no consideration for others and who must to some extent be penalized. There have, of course, been some harmful actions that have occurred during our country's history. These deeds, however, are not basic flaws in

our system but rather are weaknesses in the individuals who did them.

We cannot expect any improvement by changing our way of life to a socialistic order. In fact, such a move would be a big step downward. The shock of evil actions would be many times greater in the more closely knit collectivistic society than in ours. Also, in such a society there would be less moral freedom of choice on the part of the citizens. This would result in smaller possibilities for the growth of character. In fact, the greater the restraint by the state, the less the morality of the people. There can be no personal morality without freedom of choice by individuals.

As long as we keep our American way of life a closely interwoven fabric composed of the highest we can envisage in terms of spiritual or religious values, ethical values, political values, social, individual and economic values, it will serve better than any other system to produce the greatest amount of well-being for the greatest number of people in the service of God and in the service of man. What difficulties we have experienced have been mainly due to those few who have shut themselves off from the spiritual Realities of the universe. The spiritual factors are essential and are a basic part of our way of life. Our American system cannot successfully function and cannot continue if it should be divorced from them. Our greatest need is a continuing spiritual deepening, broadening and intensification in the lives of our people.

Leftist Clergymen Do Not Speak for Most Christians; Church Officials' Recent Actions Show Counter-Trend

SUN. OCT. 3, 1954

By William E. Fort Jr.

For several years now, there have been newspaper and magazine accounts of statements and writings of about half a dozen very aggressive, left-wing clergymen and officials of several different Christian churches. These men have been either severely critical of our traditional American economic system or have used Socialist propaganda in one form or another.

One of the most blatant examples has been that of a high church official in England. This man has for years followed faithfully the latest Communist Party "line." He has defended Communism, entertained Communists in his home, gone to their international meetings, written books friendly to their cause, and so forth.

In another case, in this country, a certain high church official permitted his name to be used and printed as a sponsor of a Communist controlled magazine which is aimed at the deception of gullible people. Over the years, he joined various "front" organizations. According to newspaper accounts, he has been very vocal in his "leftish" talk and highly critical of the private enterprise system. Some time ago, he was asked to appear before the House Un-American Activities Committee. There he stated that he did not know that the magazine, to which he had lent his name, was controlled by the Communists. He also affirmed that he had not realized that the organizations he had joined were "fronts." He was cleared by the committee on the basis of his testimony. However, his caustic pronouncements have continued. Among his more recent statements is one asserting that both Capitalism and Communism are at fault and that both

must be criticized and judged by religion.

These two cases, added to several others more or less extreme, have caused a widespread feeling of deep consternation among sincere churchgoers. Several questions arose in their minds. How widespread, among the representatives of the various Christian churches, is this feeling? Why have we not heard answers to this "leftish" talk from other clergymen? For awhile, it almost looked as though the only widespread public pronouncements would be from the "left-wingers."

Then came the excellent article in The Saturday Evening Post, by Dr. Daniel Poling of the Fort Washington Collegiate Church in New York. In it, Dr. Poling strongly called to task those clergymen who have been playing around with questionable movements. He pointed out that an American minister is not only an official of his church but also a citizen of the United States. He showed that all have the responsibility of being loyal to our country's attempts to defeat Communism.

The blast started by Dr. Poling became a mammoth roar at the recent meeting of The World Council of Churches in Chicago. To the delight of loyal Americans, the newspapers carried the good tidings: "In a major pronouncement on a 'responsible society', the World Council of Churches today (Aug. 27) backed private enterprise as a boon to 'economic progress'." The article continued to say, "there has been a 'fresh recognition' of the value of relative freedom in enterprise. At its best, the business system has provided incentives for the responsible ini-

tiative and hard work which produces economic progress." The Council believed that the role of the state is to curb excessive power, to aid individuals who are in a crisis and to help in counter-acting depressions.

The World Council of Churches is composed of Christian delegates from 48 nations. There were no dissenting votes on the resolution.

This is exactly what the free peoples of the world have wanted to hear. It showed them most clearly that the overwhelming majority of the clergy and officials of Christian churches firmly believe that Christianity and private enterprise are thoroughly compatible. It furthermore implies that Socialism and Communism do not in any sense "fill the bill." Neither of them permit economic freedom, or provide the incentives for responsible initiative and hard work that forms the basis of economic "progress."

The action by Dr. Poling and The World Council of Churches has been most heartening. It shows the people that most clergymen and church officials are neither Communists, nor Socialists, nor dupes, nor "fellow travelers." Instead, they are truly loyal to the principle of freedom under God's laws.

It is indeed a pity that so much publicity has been given to the few who are either fuzzy-headed or who have deserted God in favor of materialism. It is time that they be pushed out of the headlines. We need to pay more attention to the loyal representatives of our churches and country. Let each true believer speak out in favor of free enterprise as an essential part of a free society under Divine laws.

List of Subversive Organizations Maintained by Attorney General Is Necessary to Anti-Red Fight

710 Times-Union
MAY 1, 1955

By William E. Fort Jr.

Again we are faced with the sickening sight of a group of left-wing pseudo-intellectuals, professional do-gooders, ignoramuses and dupes getting up and dancing to the tune of the latest line from Moscow. Hardly a week passes without a news account of someone's attacking vehemently the security measures and security officers of our country. The most recent target has been Attorney General Herbert Brownell and his official list of subversive organizations.

The Red-inspired attacks have been viciously personal. They have spoken of Mr. Brownell as a kind of ogre who is forever concocting new ways to destroy freedom. They picture him as "persecuting the innocent," "suppressing thought," "imprisoning men for their beliefs" and egging people on to become "false" witnesses.

The Moscow-incited assault is violently outspoken against the attorney general's official list of subversive organizations. We are being frantically assured that it is a most potent weapon for human repression. Even a former U.S. Senator fell headlong for the line and is quoted as saying that the attorney general's list is a "heinous thing and represents trends that will kill this country."

From the above statements it is quite evident that the Communists and fellow travelers do not like Mr. Brownell and his list. The loudness of the agonized howls of the Reds and their puppets speaks very highly of the efficiency with which our attorney general has been conducting his work against Communism. He is to be congratulated for doing an excellent job!

During his first year in office, Mr. Brownell was very effective in

getting rid of those in the Department of Justice who were lazy, inefficient or untrustworthy.

His second year was taken up largely with extensive plans to attack and defeat the subversive elements within our country. He felt that, in the past, the Department of Justice had not sufficiently followed through by taking legal action on the basis of the FBI reports that had been presented to it. Steps were promptly undertaken to rectify this situation. As a result, many Communist leaders have been indicted and convicted under the anti-subversive laws of our land.

The only freedom that the attorney general is trying to curtail is that of those who would use their liberty to destroy the liberty of all. This is thoroughly in accord with our Constitution and our American way of life. We have always believed in responsible freedom. Individuals may do and express any odd thing that they want, unless their actions and words threaten the liberty of others. Thus, it is against our laws for a person to start a whispering campaign questioning the solvency of a bank, for to allow him to do so would wreck the bank and injure the depositors. It is likewise against the law for him to yell "Fire!" in a crowded theater when there is no fire. He cannot be permitted the liberty of saying something that would cause a stampede and harm to the audience. For the same reason, we do not allow a person to advocate the forcible overthrow of our Government and the enslavement of our people in a totalitarian regime, for this would defeat the very principle of freedom. No civilized nation can permit irresponsible and unrestricted freedom and continue to exist. We do allow a great deal of

liberty but it is and must be responsible liberty. It is part of the big lie that is inherent in the Communist conspiracy for those who would destroy all freedom to claim, as a basic right, unrestricted freedom for themselves.

The attorney general's office has not persecuted innocent people. Instead, it has legally prosecuted those who have tried to use every means within their power to destroy our country. Nor is Mr. Brownell the slightest bit interested in suppressing thought or imprisoning men for their beliefs. It is only when such thoughts or beliefs express themselves as subversive actions that they come to his attention. The charge that the attorney general is egging people on to become false witnesses is merely another example of the unadulterated corruption of lies that habitually ooze from the festering cancer of communism.

The official list of subversive organizations has been a great help to the American people. By means of it, men and women have been able to identify and avoid becoming entangled with Communist fronts. These fronts are so dressed up and disguised that it is difficult for the average unthinking person readily to recognize them. As a result it is possible to become ensnared and to become an unconscious tool of the Communist conspiracy. Thus, the attorney general's list of subversive organizations is a boon to all loyal Americans. It might be even more helpful if there were an official list of Fifth Amendment pleaders and those who have been convicted of subversion in our courts. It is always of advantage to know who our enemies are, so that we can protect ourselves against them.

New Change in Pledge of Allegiance to Our Flag in No Way Invades the Individual's Religious Liberty

SUN. SEP. 5, 1954

By William E. Fort Jr.

During the latter part of the month of May of this year, the Ministers' Association of one of the well-known, smaller religious denominations, held a meeting in Boston. During this session the members passed a resolution opposing as "an invasion of religious liberty" the insertion of the words, "under God," in the pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States of America. They also objected to the use of stamps and coins by our government for "religious propaganda," such as stamps carrying the slogan "In God We Trust" and proposals to recognize religious events in commemorative stamps.

A resolution such as this leaves loyal American citizens gasping. It is distinctly an unpleasant shock to read of hitherto respected ministers who attack the government's attempt to encourage a renewed emphasis upon religion. If this is the sort of thing that flows from the training that these ministers have received from their seminaries, then something is radically wrong with some of their teachers.

Our new, amended Pledge now reads: "I pledge allegiance to The Flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands; one Nation, under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all." In what conceivable way is it "an invasion of religious liberty" to have inserted the words, "under God"? Does this alteration in any way abridge anyone's freedom to worship? Does it dictate the concept of God that must be accepted by everyone? Does it establish an official state religion and force all to accept it? The obvious answer is no. It does not! Hence, the new change in the pledge in no way invades religious liberty.

To state, as the resolution does,

that the government of the United States of America is using "religious propaganda" when it places on coins and stamps the words, "In God We Trust", is equally astonishing. For very many years these words have appeared on our coins. No one has ever objected before. No one except those with a badly distorted and slanted outlook would object today.

It is also difficult to comprehend how any so-called balanced person, with a vital interest in religion and our country, could object to proposals to recognize religious events on commemorative stamps. The same attitude would be to welcome such stamps in order to help spread the Word of God throughout the land.

These men evidently do not realize the elementary facts of life concerning the structure of our country. Our nation was founded upon and rests firmly on the bed-rock of religious beliefs. Religion is not something that is completely isolated from the social, political and economic lives of our people. Rather, all of these factors are built upon the basis of religious principles.

Our social attitudes of charity and fellowship towards our neighbors springs directly from our love of God. Since we regard those about us as also sons of God, we respect them as persons and feel that it is incumbent upon us to deal with them as we could want to be treated ourselves.

Our Republic is based on the love of God. The concept upon which our political system was founded is not merely a plan for counting noses in order to determine the passing, momentary desires of the crowd. On the contrary, it holds that the people will attempt to elect the best and wisest representatives, who will, in

their turn, formulate the legal structure which will coordinate men's needs with God's laws.

Our economic system of individual-enterprise is also founded upon the basis of our religious faith. We believe that individuals should be free to undertake, by their own initiative, the business of the world and thus to aid in God's work here on earth. Under our system, every person has not only a personal stake in his work but also a personal responsibility to his customers. In this way, each, in serving God, serves both himself and others.

Since the whole basis of our American way of life is founded in religion, it would be surprising indeed, if our government were not permitted to express in appropriate form without being accused of using "religious propaganda"!

One may well wonder if these men have the wisdom to realize that the very existence of our country and the lives of our citizens are at stake in the war of ideas that is raging between Communism and the Free-World. Whether or not these ministers are conscious of it, they are playing right into the hands of the Kremlin. One can easily picture the florid smiles of Malenkov and Company, Dispensers of Organized Evil, when they read the resolution.

Let each of those who framed the harmful resolution humbly pray to God for the wisdom to see his mistake. Then let him join the chorus of loyal American citizens in the loud, clear affirmation: "I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands; one Nation, under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

Loyal Americans Have No Reason for Fear of Committees

Sunday Investigating the Subversive Activities of Communists

Oct 18, 1953

By William E. Fort Jr.

(Note: The author of the following article is professor of Philosophy and psychology at Rollins College.)

A certain woman of unquestionable loyalty to our country and who works in one of the departments of the federal government was recently quoted as saying that she is very much frightened because of the operations of the two investigating committees on Un-American Activity.

It seems that some years ago she was so foolish as to join without scrutiny an organization that, on the surface, looked to her to be idealistic and good. She was later shocked to learn that the organization was really a Communist "front" and hastened to withdraw.

In her present state of fear, she is scathing in her denunciations of the investigating committees. She feels that they may discover her previous mistake, have her appear before them, "smear" her reputation and cause her to lose her position. She knows that she is free from any taint of communism and consequently has become bitter about the committees.

There are also various others who feel uneasy and hostile for the same reason, particularly certain types of so-called "intellectuals" who have been sadly lacking in wisdom in their choice of associates and organizations. An understanding of the real nature of the activities of the committees would quickly dispel the fear that these people have.

For the benefit of the McCarthy haters and haters, it may be well to point out that their bete noire, Senator McCarthy, is not a member of either committee. It might also be noted for their attention

that the Department of Justice has cleared Senator McCarthy of the "smear" charges made against his financial activities.

The House Committee on Un-American Activities and the Senate Internal Security Committee have very definite functions to perform. Like the many similar committees of the past, they operate partly as a fact finding group. They are attempting to discover the actual state of affairs with reference to the present and past presence of subversive groups in our country. On the basis of their findings they will make recommendations to the legislative bodies concerning the passage of laws so that our government can cope with the situation.

It is essential to the safety of our nation and its citizens that this valuable work be performed.

The committees do not summon those who innocently happen to have joined some "front" many years ago, "smear" them and cause them to lose their jobs.

Quite the contrary is the case. The committees have at their fingertips an ever growing mass of data that for many years the government has accumulated concerning real Communist subversives.

Among the facts they possess are the testimonies of eye witnesses to actual affiliation with the Communist Party. It is only when the committee has what reasonable men would consider to be really strong evidence against a person that he will be brought before it.

The committee then meets with the suspect in closed session. During this time the committee presents its evidence and asks for an explanation of the facts. If a satisfactory explanation is forthcoming, the sus-

pect is cleared and dismissed. If he admits his former membership in a subversive group and shows that he has had a change of heart, by his willingness to cooperate in providing additional information, the committee takes his testimony and releases him without a public hearing.

If the testimony is such that the committee feels that it should be immediately given to the public and the witness is willing to testify, he may then do so at an open hearing.

On the other hand, those who deliberately or otherwise refuse to cooperate and who make evasive answers to the questions put to them in the closed session may next be heard in an open meeting.

The two committees are very careful to see that no innocent person is placed in the light of being a subversive. However, it is vitally necessary for them to bring to the attention of the public, through the witnesses' own testimony, those who, if left unidentified, would work stealthily and in the dark to destroy our freedom.

This exposure is our only protection until adequate laws can be passed enabling us to deal adequately with their nefarious activities.

A careful reading of the recently published reports of these two committees will reveal that they have been extremely careful to be fair.

No loyal American need have any fear of such proceedings. Rather, we must guard against falling victim of the current Communist propaganda against our committees and against every activity that threatens to expose these benighted subversives and their evil deeds.

Rejection of All Basic Principles of Honesty and Integrity Is Essential Part of Communist Doctrine

Man, 20, 1955
The Times-Union

By William E. Fort Jr.

For some time now, Moscow has been feeding to the free world, through its subterranean pipes, the propaganda of "peaceful coexistence." This deceptive line has oozed to the surface and has bubbled out through the vocal cords of a large number of fellow travelers, pseudo-liberals, pseudo-intellectuals, addleheaded "do-gooders" and sundry types of dupes. At the same time, it has appeared promptly and regularly in written publications of various degrees of respectability, ranging from pamphlets and magazines through books.

The propaganda started shortly after Malenkov came into power in Russia. It ran something like this: "The hydrogen and atom bombs are terrible things." "Russia," we were told, "really does not want war and is showing it by her new 'soft' policy." "Furthermore," it was asserted, "there is no reason why Capitalism and Communism cannot coexist peacefully in the same world."

With the fall of Malenkov, the "soft" policy suddenly disappeared and a new "tough" attitude took its place. Russia began rattling its sword and bragging about its arms. This, of course, made many people in the West awaken with a jolt. However, many are still asleep, lulled by the siren of false peace overtures.

The propaganda of "peaceful coexistence" still continues. Russia hopes that by combining the threat of war with the fraudulent allurements of peace, she can frighten the people of the West to clamor for a "soft" policy toward the Reds. The propaganda has recently changed slightly to suit the new conditions. Now it falsely warns that Russia is ahead of the West in the development of hydrogen and atomic bombs. We are then misinformed that a war will not settle anything and will only result

in our own complete destruction. Next, we are urged that we must forsake our strong stand against Russia and China, based upon "inflexible" moral principles and assume a "soft" foreign policy arising from an "understanding" of the "natural" desire of China and Russia to "protect" themselves.

Finally, we are told that since Communism is unbending, we must, therefore, be the one to yield, so that we may have "peaceful coexistence."

According to Louis Budenz, while this poisonous propaganda has been in the process of being disseminated, the Communists have been telling their secret members in this country, in doubletalk language through their official publications, that "peaceful coexistence" is merely one of the latest Party lines. Thus, it is not intended to be believed by Communists but only by the "suckers" who continue blindly to follow along.

The fact that we have so many dupes who flock to the support of the latest Communist propaganda, is highly dangerous to the safety of our country. It is also a tragic commentary on something that has been badly twisted or lacking in their educational backgrounds.

Surely the dupes cannot be such perfect fools as not to know that the whole of the Communist philosophy is based upon war to the death against the Free World and its way of life. They have only to read the very definite statements by every Communist leader, from Marx right down to the present day, to see that there never will be a real compromise on the part of Communism, as long as this evil conspiracy continues to exist on earth.

Pseudo-compromises, such as are indicated by the "peaceful coexistence" propaganda, are merely efforts to mislead us in order that we may relax while they attack

us upon a different front, or by subversion from within. Communism has no place in its system for "peaceful coexistence" with Capitalism.

Surely the dupes must realize that an essential part of the Communist philosophy is the rejection of all the basic principles of personal honesty and integrity that characterize our Western ideals. We can never rely upon what a Communist says, because he believes in stooping to lying or any other crime in order to achieve our defeat. Why then do the dupes continue to accept and disseminate the latest propaganda from Moscow? It appears that the Reds have been able to achieve some of their brainwashing on some of our own citizens within this country. The sources of this Red poison should be discovered and exposed without delay.

It is not true that Russia is ahead of us in the development of weapons of war. On the contrary, Winston Churchill has recently stated that we are between two and four years ahead of Russia. We are and must remain in a position to deal quickly and effectively with any attack from without and from the enemies from within. According to a well-known military authority, we are capable of injuring Russia or China far more than they can hurt us.

China and Russia have no "natural desire" to protect themselves that we must "understand" and for which we must make allowances. They are not cringing innocents. They are unqualified, ruthless aggressors and imperialists of the worst sort. To state that the Communists are unyielding and that we must therefore forsake moral principles in our foreign policy in order to bend to their desires, is traitorously to undermine the foundations of our country and open us to defeat by our enemy.

The Gospel of Jesus and the Social Gospel

Sun. Oct. 1, 1953

By William E. Fort Jr.

(Note: The author of the following article is professor of philosophy and psychology at Rollins College, Winter Park).

Communists in particular and materialistic "Humanists" in general have for many years chanted, in various pitches, the so-called "Social Gospel." Their tune has been taken up and hummed drearily by many authors and intellectual dilettanti of a left-wing persuasion.

They consider their song to be a kind of hymn to Mankind and are obsessed by the idea that they possess a new kind of "religion" in which God is dethroned and "Society" is elevated to take His place.

They have delusions that they are high priests who are to drag mankind willingly or unwillingly to attain on this earth a "heaven" composed of matter, as one would drag a recalcitrant mule to hay and barn. They cheerfully and completely omit goods of the soul for they do not believe in a soul.

Personal morality is forced out of the picture and is replaced by so-called "Social morality." Everything is, they say, to be measured in terms of its "Social meaning." They do not consider a play to be really good unless it has a "Social moral" and a book is held to be worthless unless it has some "Social significance."

A little thought will convince us that the expression, "Social morality," as used by the Communist, has no meaning. Apparently he wishes to imply that individuals must give up their freedom of consciences and become slaves to

the State or "Party." Also in his philosophy, all persons would be regarded as purely material beings that move as they move because they must obey the laws of matter.

From one angle, we would be completely controlled by the State (or "Party"). From the other, we would be but passive parts of a vast system of shifting matter, shoved this way and that in a direction determined by movements of other bits of matter.

In neither case would we have freedom of choice. Unless we are free, we would act as we must act and not as we ought to act. Therefore, the Communist cannot logically include an "ought" and hence he cannot legitimately talk of "morality" in his system. There is no morality without an "ought" and there can be no ought without freedom.

The peculiar use of the term "Social" by the Communists should be carefully noted. They would like to give the false impression that it means something similar to Jesus' teaching that we should love our neighbors. In this way they surreptitiously attempt to give it a spiritual aura that their view does not really have.

No crass materialism can include the spiritual and their view is thoroughly materialistic. By their elimination of God and the human soul from their philosophies, their positions are reduced to the point where they include only "herds" of purely physical human "animals" attempting to satisfy their bodily needs in an utterly material universe.

The Communist would forcibly bend every human being toward

the attainment of his materialistic goal and would ruthlessly break those who will not bend. Individual human beings, as persons, are of no value to him.

He has no real love for anything but matter and the attainment of more matter.

By no stretch of the imagination can his viewpoint be described as spiritual.

Jesus, on the other hand, was concerned chiefly with God and with the souls of men. While He recognized that our bodies and their needs exist, he believed that they are merely the instruments which enable our souls to express themselves in this life.

He warned against materialism. A life devoted to the exclusive pursuit of interests of the flesh cannot attain full spiritual stature. Even too large an obsession with material things constitutes a great handicap in our movement toward the Kingdom of God.

Jesus' Gospel is the apex of spirituality. It asserts the important fact that God, the Father, exists and that Jesus is His spiritual Son. It bids us as free men to place the love of God before all other interests. Next, it states that we ought to love our neighbors as ourselves.

God is the supreme Being and Value in the universe. From Him we get our primary sense of direction in life. He will color our whole attitude and will give meaning to our efforts as spiritual selves living in a spiritual world.

A free, God-oriented soul is the only one that can truly love our Creator and our fellow men.

How Some Intellectuals Aid Communists

Sun. Dec. 27/1953

By William E. Fort Jr.

There is still a peculiar blindness among certain intellectuals concerning the Communist menace.

When evidence is brought to their attention of the nefarious actions of Communists, they are apt to shrug it off and to regard the facts as distorted by those they call "Red-baiters." By their attitude they seem to say, "Oh come on! No one is really that bad! We must be distorting things. Don't make such extreme statements if you wish me to believe you!"

Regardless of how much evidence we may place before such people, we quickly get the impression that we are up against a brick wall. Finally, with a puzzled and baffled feeling, we withdraw wondering and alarmed. How can a so-called open mind be so closed to such an important threat?

In order to understand the strange twist in the minds of this type of intellectual it is necessary to note several things.

In the first place, he is used to living largely in a realm of ideas. In this sphere, ideas politely tilt with one another in a bloodless and impersonal game of give and take.

The intellectual prides himself on being an impartial observer of this gentle struggle of ideas. He does not get excited concerning the possible outcome but watches with "detached interest" the various maneuvers.

In the second place, he is usually predisposed to regard those putting forth the ideas into the arena as basically sincere and honest. He rarely doubts the fundamental integrity of any of the opponents indulging in the various points of view.

In the third place, he has been subject to a more or less constant

barrage of deceptively dressed left-wing and even Communist ideas for well over 20 years. Since these concepts have held such a prominent place in his mental horizon for so long, he is apt to become "soft" toward them and to consider them as legitimate contenders in the field.

The basic mistakes in the attitude of this type of intellectual are so obvious that it is a wonder that he himself cannot perceive them. In the first place, the Communist conspiracy is not interested in a polite interchange of ideas but in a bloody revolution. For Communists, ideas are only of service insofar as they can foment a violent war between the classes. They may pretend that they are interested in a logical discourse but their real aim is the complete destruction not only of free society but also of the free interchange of ideas.

In the second place, the Communist conspirators can never be trusted to be fair and honest. One of the basic principles of their point of view is to make the end justify the use of any means. This includes lying, cheating, stealing, disloyalty to any country but Russia, murder and what not.

However, Communist lying is not merely an occasional falsehood told here and there. It is organized lying on a big scale. Distortions are woven together so skillfully that many people are taken in by their "Big Lie."

Communist cheating is not just confined to one or two episodes: it is planned cheating on a large scale.

Communist stealing is not only an occasional purloined article but is spread out to cover anything that will help them in causing disruption

and conflict throughout the world.

Disloyalty to one's country is not an isolated event occurring among Party members in one or two nations. The Communist feels that he owes no allegiance to any country other than Russia which he considers not just a country but the center of the conspiracy. He therefore will spy on or betray any country throughout the world on orders from Moscow.

Murder also for the Communist is a means to his end. He plans his killings on a big scale and executes them in a heartless manner calculated to strike terror to the hearts of those who oppose him.

In the third place, communism has no place as a legitimate contender in the intellectual field of free and honest ideas. Communism is anything but legitimate, free and honest. It not only makes use of dishonest methods but it would destroy by force all ideas that differ from its own and all men who hold such ideas.

It is a pity that the type of intellectual under consideration does not awaken to see that we are up against a thoroughly unscrupulous and evil opponent in the Communist. He would be among the first to be murdered if communism wins. Communism will not permit the existence of any free play of ideas or any who believe in freedom of thought.

This is not a polite interchange of concepts that is going on between the Free World and communism. It is a battle involving the safety of our country, our liberty and our very lives. It is imperative that all free intellectuals cut themselves loose from their dawdling attitude toward Communism and unite with other free men in opposition to our common enemy.

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Eisenhower Touched on an Important Theme When He Emphasized Spiritual Aspect of National Security

SUN. APR. 18, 1954

By William E. Fort Jr.

Many Americans, sorely disturbed by the many anxieties that have so beset them, listened attentively to President Eisenhower's informal talk on "Our Fears." The President made a very good talk in which he sketched various reasons why our citizens should be vigilant but not nervous during these times of trial.

It was pointed out that the F.B.I. has been doing an excellent job of protecting our country against attempts by Communists to infiltrate and subvert our institutions and government. The President invited those citizens with any useful information concerning enemies of our country to get in touch with their local F.B.I. agent.

It was also noted that our country has powerful anti-depression weapons that can be called into play whenever they are really needed. However, the present small recession seems already to be leveling off without necessitating the use of these emergency measures.

President Eisenhower next called our attention to the fact that our present strong position economically and militarily will go far in deterring any act of aggression against us by the power-seeking Kremlin.

Finally, our President wisely stressed the importance of the spiritual element as a factor that will go far in giving us an inner sense of peace. It is regrettable that a lack of radio time prevented his elaborating this latter subject.

Brother Lawrence, a simple, unlettered cook in a monastery, did much in his little book, "The Practice of the Presence of God", to show us the importance of the spiritual element in our lives. Because he could not write, he dictated his book to friends who recorded his inspiring words.

Brother Lawrence truly cultivated the presence of God in his

life. He was not satisfied to believe Him to be merely some far away Being who might or might not become concerned in men's personal affairs. God was felt by Brother Lawrence to be close beside him throughout the day and night. He became a living Presence in his life.

Fears and apprehensions dropped from the shoulders of Brother Lawrence like cast off garments. His step lightened. Life was no longer a burden to him. Instead, he met each day with calmness and confidence, knowing that he would now have the inner power to meet all problems that might confront him.

Even his work took on a new aspect. Instead of being a burdensome chore, his cooking became an opportunity. Through it he expressed his love of God and his love for his fellow men. He seemed to have unlimited energy to devote to his tasks.

There is a real lesson to be learned from Brother Lawrence. This lesson is badly needed by those of us who feel overcome by the troubles of the world. It is simply that we cannot live our lives fully and constructively without a real sense of the presence of God.

There are many times when we forget about the spiritual element in life. We think that we can take on our own shoulders the burdens of the world and solve them by the application of our human brawn and finite intelligence. As important as human effort is, it alone is not sufficient. We soon learn that men's muscles are not strong enough nor his intellect powerful enough to cope adequately with many of life's problems. As a result we are apt to be overcome by a multitude of anxieties.

The fears we develop are usually both individual and general. That is, we are not only afraid for our own safety and success but also for

the fate of our country and of mankind. Without the sense of God's presence we cannot fathom the deep, consistent Force leading toward the good.

Without the stabilizing influence of a belief in Divine influence we are like a ship without a rudder or compass, carried this way and that by each passing breeze and current. Temporarily we may seem to make a little headway but soon we become lost in the maze of shifting elements.

With a constant awareness of God's presence we soon gain a sense of direction. We feel that God is the supreme power for good in our personal lives and in the world about us. We believe that He is interested in our individual well-being and in the achievement of righteousness in the universe. We feel that we have aligned ourselves with the greatest Force in existence. Our constricting fears drop away. We become amazed at the tremendous power that wells up within us. Our inhibited muscles become freed for the joy of constructive living. Our formerly frustrated minds take on wings of exuberant, creative effort.

Much has been done along physical and intellectual lines that will aid in giving us a sense of security. We are profoundly grateful to the F.B.I. and other "intelligence" organizations for their tireless efforts in our behalf. We are thankful that our Government and the Armed Services are working hard for our people's safety. We are deeply appreciative of the creative work done by business, the professions, the farmers and laborers to make our economy the most productive in the world. The one thing we still need is a widespread re-awakening to the "Presence of God" in our lives. With that awareness, we can go forward into the shadowy future, alert yet with calmness and confidence that only His presence can give.

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Whatever We Accomplish of Real Consequence Is Made Possible Only by a Higher Power Working Through Us

Fla. Times-Union

Aug. 14, 1955

By William E. Fort Jr.

Nowadays, there seems to be an increasing number of people who manifest a spirit of rush and impatience in most of their contacts with life.

One of the most striking exhibitions of this phenomenon appears on the streets and highways. A motorist may be moving along the road at a speed just under the legal limit, when suddenly another car approaches rapidly from the rear. The nerves of the second driver apparently cannot bear for him to keep a safe distance behind, for he swiftly closes up the gap and almost "rides on the bumper" of the first car. He then nervously noses out his vehicle several times and, the moment the slightest break appears in the traffic, he rushes out and around the leading car. The quick roar of his motor betokens an impatient foot on the throttle, to which sometimes is added a frown, glare and mutter at the driver being passed.

The field of politics also shows a great many cases illustrating the point. Whenever a new party comes into power, a large number of people expect it to show immediate results. Many men and women quickly begin to measure the effect of the election upon their pocket-books and, if no tangible improvement is forthcoming within a short period, great cries and wails arise from various quarters. These people seem to be poised like hawks, ready to pounce upon and rend those who make the slightest mistake.

The initiative of the administration often becomes partially paralyzed because of its fear of quick, strongly expressed denunciations. In their impatience, the critics usually overlook the fact that few

worthwhile changes can be made without a slow, careful preparation and execution on the part of those in power.

Similar examples frequently can be seen in home life. Some mothers are unwilling to bear the usual, long and tedious process required for the training of their children. They read popular books on psychology in search of some magic formula by which they can raise their young. When they glean something that they believe they can apply, they proceed to rear their offspring "by the book." These mothers like this plan, as it is, they feel, a decided timesaver as contrasted with the older method. It gives them the leisure hours to join bridge clubs and to be out of the home on various other activities during the day. They usually discover many years later, to their chagrin, that while popular books on psychology may give them an occasional insight into the behavior of their children, they are no substitute for a mother's long-enduring attention and care.

Many men become impatient with the slow, painful process of working from the bottom to the top in their business or profession. As a result, they may try shortcut means of obtaining what they conceive to be success. Some of these methods are often somewhat on the shady side. Those who use them compromise their characters for a "mess of pottage." While they may eventually succeed from a financial point of view, they fall miserably as men.

It was formerly thought, that with the coming of the automobile and the invention of various time-saving gadgets, there would be much more leisure for us all. How-

ever, we have only to look about us to see that a great many people have found no real relief. Their days are filled to the brim with activities and they madly rush from one thing to another.

While it is natural occasionally to feel rushed and impatient about something, a chronic state of this kind is a sign of mental immaturity. While a child's body automatically grows up, the same thing does not take place in regard to his emotions. Emotional maturity comes only with proper attitudes arising from an adequate philosophy of life.

As long as we feel that we, alone, are responsible for our success, a spirit of harassed hurry often beset us. It is necessary to grasp the fact that whatever we accomplish of real consequence, is made possible only by a higher Power working through us. We must learn to turn to God frequently through the day and to depend upon His strength and Wisdom in seeing us through.

We must establish a quiet center deep within our minds through which His guidance and strength may flow. After this has been attained, we can meet life with calmness and efficiency. We then realize that a hurried, fretful spirit leads to a bungling life. As our attitude changes, we remain busy but are tranquil inside ourselves. We now have the ability to see things in perspective and to make every act more effective than heretofore. We feel that we no longer have the burdens of the universe resting on our shoulders but instead can walk with a light step. We are able to meet our daily tasks with the zest born of the knowledge of His presence in our lives.

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November 17, 1955

Mr. William E. Fort, Jr.
1951 Forrest Road
Winter Park, Florida

Dear Mr. Fort:

I have received your letters dated November 3 and November 4, 1955, and I wish to thank you for your thoughtfulness in providing such information. I have also read the various editorials which you forwarded along with your letter and I am returning them to you in accordance with your desires. I will be glad to receive any information you may care to send in the future which you feel is pertinent to our jurisdiction.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (12)

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1951 Forrest Road
Winter Park, Fla.
November 3, 1955

~~(CONFIDENTIAL)~~

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Brother Hoover:

Thank you so much for your very nice letter and the enclosed reading matter. I have enjoyed greatly reading the various articles you sent. They should be of considerable help in awakening our people to the Communist menace.

Up until the past several weeks I have had a column on the editorial page of the Florida Times-Union twice a month. In my column I have also been trying to alert the people to the dangers of Communist propaganda and infiltration. During the two years I wrote my column, I received hints from the son of the Editor, [redacted] (of Jacksonville) that I should write on a greater variety of subjects than I had been. I think he felt that I had too many anti-Communist articles. Perhaps I should have done as he advised but I feel that there is no more important subject to bring before the people. Several weeks ago I received a letter from [redacted] saying that because of the fact they have four editorial writers, there would be no more room for my column. I noticed, however, that last Sunday they had to borrow an editorial from another paper to fill the space. Since then, I have had an article accepted by Walter Steele's National Republic. I have sent copies of my editorials to [redacted] of your Orlando Office. I have not applied to any other newspaper but if there is anything more I can do along this line to support our country's security efforts, I shall cooperate to the utmost of my ability.

b6
b7C

I have given [redacted] information concerning questionable statements made by several of the brothers in the Consistory. I did not tell him that they are Masons because as he is not a Mason, I do not want to hurt our Fraternity. I simply said that I heard the statements in a Lodge meeting. However, it is all right to let you know that I have some questions in my mind about several in our Consistory. One is [redacted] (Orlando- [redacted]). Another is [redacted] (Orlando- [redacted]). Another is [redacted] (Winter Park). Another is [redacted] (Orlando). [redacted] has undoubtedly forwarded the information (not conclusive but enough to raise a question) concerning these men. Because of my Masonic obligations I could not go into detail but simply expressed to [redacted] the fact that things had been said that raised some

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b7C

811-12
RECORDED - 81
INDEXED - 81

DEC 11 1955

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ack 11/17/55
BMS

Inc. pt. to local
BMS 11/14/55

questions on my mind. During a meeting about a month ago; Brother [redacted] got up and started talking about the dangers of Catholicism and pointed out the fact that The New Age should be trusted in its anti-Catholic sentiments. He said that right now we are paying our good tax money out to subsidize Catholic school buses in this county. Then Brother [redacted] got up and said that we have nothing worthy of worrying about in Communism. He said that it is Catholicism that should concern us. I got up and said that I felt he was wrong in minimizing the danger of Communism and then I outlined briefly the story of the infiltration tactics etc. Immediately after that, Brother [redacted] got up and made a point of saying that in his opinion Catholicism and not Communism is our danger. He went into a long and evidently well prepared speech bringing up all he could throw at Catholicism. It was an extremely bitter speech. It lasted almost forty-five minutes. He repeated his statement toward the end of the speech that Catholicism and not Communism is our real danger. I called [redacted] up on the phone and asked him if he knew any of these men and said that some statements had been made by them along the line of saying that Communism is not as dangerous as other threats and that I questioned some of the things said. A few days later there were headlines in the Orlando newspaper saying that [redacted] had received Communist literature and had taken it to Sheriff Starr's office. It quoted [redacted] as saying that he was outraged and didn't appreciate it etc. Later I saw Brother [redacted] at a Consistory meeting and said to him that the point I wanted to stress is that Masonry is rightly opposed to all totalitarianism and all threats to our liberty and that I would insist that Communism is one of our greatest threats. He said very little and passed it off quickly. In the hall later, near the door of the Lodge, several of the men were talking about the dangers of Communist infiltration into almost everything. Brother [redacted] quickly shifted the topic to Catholicism. He said, "Yes, they will infiltrate into anything, why only last week the Shrine Band discovered three of them trying to practice with them. I turned quickly to him and asked, "Do you mean to say that the Shrine Band found three Communists trying to infiltrate?" He quickly answered, "Oh no, they found three Catholics who had been trying to infiltrate". I am sure that Brother [redacted] had heard the subject and deliberately tried to shift the attention to Catholicism. He went on to say that not only the Catholics but also the Jews were infiltrating everything etc. One of the brothers, [redacted] (Orlando - Very Anti-Communist) spoke up and said that he is a Jew and that certainly he didn't believe that all Jews were trying to infiltrate for ulterior purposes. Brother [redacted] was taken aback a bit and backed down slightly but went on giving statements concerning tales he had heard of the Catholic attempt to take over the country by skullduggery of one kind or another. As far as Brother [redacted] is concerned. Several of the brothers were trying to have our Consistory put on the George Washington (20th) degree if we could get permission. As you know, this is a very patriotic degree and condemns traitors to our country. I spoke in favor of the degree to Brother [redacted] but he opposed it. I said that we need a lot more stress upon patriotism and a love of our country. He answered that this is the wrong time to have such a degree with all its talk of Benedict Arnold and traitors. I tried to get more out of him but he shut up like a clam. Brother [redacted] has just received the [redacted]

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I also believe that there is a powerful Red Cell or so operating at Rollins College. I have been in touch with [redacted] concerning this matter. It is a constant struggle to keep them from taking over the college. They already have control of all important committees etc. They never give up. I wish that something could be done to expose them.

b6
b7C

I have the highest regard for [redacted]. In my opinion, he is an extremely able, conscientious and reliable man.

Please call on me if there is any service I can render in our important struggle to preserve our beloved country.

Fraternally yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.

*(Professor of Philosophy & Psychology)
Rollins College.*

P.S. I would appreciate your returning my editorial columns at your convenience.

RECORDED-35

62-102708 4

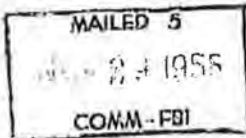
November 28, 1955

Mr. William E. Fort, Jr.
1951 Forrest Road
Winter Park, Florida

Dear Mr. Fort:

Thank you for your letter of November 19, 1955. I appreciate your desire to keep me advised of certain local situations and conditions existing in your state.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover



RECEIVED
NOV 20 5 25 PM '55

NOTE: Mr. Fort, a professor of philosophy at Rollins College, wrote to Mr. Hoover on November 3 and 4, 1955. These letters were acknowledged on November 17, with a perfunctory letter. A memo dated 11-17-55, M.A. Jones to Mr. L. B. Nichols stated we should be circumspect in our dealings with Fort. It is not felt we should treat his correspondence on a fraternal basis but should keep it on a more formal basis.

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

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71 DEC 13 1955

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b7C

1951 Forrest Road
Winter Park, Fla.
Nov. 19, 1955

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Sizoo	_____
Mr. Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Brother Hoover:

Thank you very much for your letter of November 17.

I have just sent some pertinent information over to [redacted] concerning the matter I wrote you about. However, this happened outside the Lodge and it was all right to give it to a non-member. He will undoubtedly forward it to your Washington office. Please don't bother to acknowledge my letters of information. You are a busy man and have more important things to do.

I have approached [redacted] Maitland, Fla. [redacted] of Winter Park Lodge #239 and a Thirty-Second Degree Scottish Rite Mason) and [redacted] Winter Park, Fla. Thirty-Second Degree Mason and also a member of Winter Park Lodge #239). I consider both of these men reliable. Both of them took an active part in helping with the Masons when the Attorney-General of Florida was trying to get the Anti-Subversive Bill passed here last spring. I was "carrying the ball" mainly in Central Florida and enlisted the aid of [redacted] and [redacted]. Both appear to be good Americans and strongly anti-Red. I have given [redacted] several of the anti-Communist booklets including "A Program for Community Anti-Communist Action" (U.S. Chamber of Commerce), several reports of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the booklet you sent me (without mentioning where I got it) by the editor of the Detroit newspaper. [redacted] will turn over the reading matter (including Philbrick's, "I Led Three Lives") to [redacted] and we plan to get together to watch the situation. [redacted] and [redacted] seem very much interested and suggested that a group of Scottish Rite Masons in this section whom we feel to be reliable should get together to help gather information both in the Lodge and outside of it in the community and to do what we can to combat Red infiltration by gathering information and turning it over to the proper authorities (meaning the FBI). We plan also to help to neutralize any propaganda that tends to set one group of Americans against another group, etc. [redacted] told me of a conflict going on in this Winter Park, Fla. Congregational Church at present. (I have sent a report of this to [redacted] It looks strange.). Two other town churches are split badly by strife (Baptist and Methodist). (I have also sent information concerning this to [redacted] [redacted] also told me that he considers [redacted] to be a very hard worker for the Masons. He goes to all the meetings and is

RECORDED-35

EXP. PROC.

INDEXED

NOV 22 1955

PERS. FILE

ever-present. He spoke of not liking the way that [] spoke against the Catholics and Jews and thought I tended to divide Americans against one another. He said that he felt that [] will be awarded the Thirty-Third Degree if he lives long enough because he is such a hard worker. He [] has just been awarded the [] said that [] used Masonry to help him sell his products. He sells socks. He said that [] has been closely associated with at least one troublesome conflict in the Winter Park Blue Lodge. [] seems as eager as [] and I are to awaken the Scottish Rite Masons to the danger of Red infiltration into everything.

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b7C

Some days ago, I approached [] and told him (just to see how he would react) that Mr. J. Edgar Hoover had just been awarded the Thirty-Third Degree and asked him if he didn't think that that is wonderful! He replied that I was mistaken and that Mr. Hoover had only received the []. He showed no pleasure. Later, however, in the S. Rite Lodge, Brother [] of Miami) spoke of his trip to Washington and having seen Mr. Hoover receive the Thirty-Third Degree.

1
FIC

Brother Hoover, there has been and is at present something strange going on beneath the surface by a small group who are nevertheless extremely powerful and literally control all faculty elections at Rollins College. I firmly believe that the college has at least one cell of hidden Reds and a large number of left-wing pseudo-liberals. I do hope that the Senate Internal Securities Sub-Committee will carefully look into the matter of hidden subversion at Rollins College and at Stetson University and will expose it. I have heard a rumor that they may visit Central Florida this year. I have written a word to the Senate Sub-Committee urging them not to overlook the institutions of higher learning in Central Florida. I also suspect that one member of the Administration may be involved, but am not certain. There are each year a number of extreme leftist students who work into key positions and dominate student opinion when they wish to do so. These students apparently work closely with some of these faculty members. I hope to goodness that all this can be cleaned out but it may be difficult because of the pseudo-liberal slant of most of the faculty. I have turned over all the information I have run across to [] of your Orlando office.

b6
b7C

Cordially yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.

February 6, 1956

RECORDED-42 62 102708 5

Mr. William E. Fort, Jr.
1951 Forrest Road
Winter Park, Florida

Dear Mr. Fort:

Thank you for your letter of
January 29, 1956. The interest prompting
you to write is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

NOTE: Mr. Fort is a professor of philosophy
at Rollins College, and he wrote to Mr. Hoover
on November 3, 4, and 28, 1955. These letters
were acknowledged with perfunctory letters. A
memo from Mr. A. Jones to Mr. L. B. Nichols dated
11/17/55 stated we should be circumspect in our
dealings with Fort. (62-102708) (NOTE: PAPER
USED PREVIOUSLY.)

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Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
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Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

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FEB 8 1956
COMM - FBI

65 FEB 10 1956

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
548

19 Forreast Road
Winter Park, Fla.

Jan. 29, 1946

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This is just a line to give you further information concerning [redacted] (Orlando). During the period just before the meeting of the Orlando Consistory, I approached [redacted] (lumber dealer) and asked him if any progress had been made concerning getting a release from Orlando Masonic Lodge 69 for [redacted] and I are eager to get [redacted] into the Masons. [redacted] is a fine American and carries on a vigorous Legion radio program against subversives and one-worlders). [redacted] feels that [redacted] a lawyer in Orlando and a former World-Federalist was the one who blackballed [redacted] from something he said. [redacted] told me that he had approached recently [redacted] who is a [redacted] of the Orlando Lodge. In order to try to get a release for [redacted] so that [redacted] could place his name before the Composite Lodge. He was puzzled by [redacted] reaction. [redacted] showed a marked lack of enthusiasm for [redacted] and implied that he was "stuck up". [redacted] explained to him that [redacted] is not at all "stuck up" etc.

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This struck me as strange because sometime ago, I asked [redacted] (who is the center of the Legion anti-subversive activities in Orlando) if he knew anything about [redacted] to the best of my recollection, said that he did not know him and knew nothing of him. Apparently, [redacted] is also opposed to [redacted] and may have blackballed him.

b6
b7C

This information, in itself, may not carry much weight. However, in the light of the former information I sent concerning [redacted] it seems consistent.

There is a persistent smear campaign going on here concerning General. Stratemeyer by the left-wingers. I have just given [redacted] of your Orlando office some details. He will doubtless forward it to your office.

INDEXED-42
RECORDED-42
Cordially yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.

P.S. Please don't bother to answer.

not including 218

CRIME

R-19

RECORDED-90

April 6, 1956

62 102708-6

7-122

K

Mrs. William E. Fort, Jr.
1932 Forrest Road
Winter Park, Florida

Dear Mr. Fort:

Your letter of April 1, 1956, has been received during Mr. Hoover's absence from the city. I am sure he will appreciate your interest in bringing this information to his attention.

Sincerely yours,

Helen V. Gandy
Secretary

NOTE: Correspondent is a philosophy professor at Rollins College. He has frequently, of late, written the Director, and perfunctory replies were sent. An M. A. Jones to Mr. L. B. Nichols Memorandum 11-17-55 recommended that we be circumspect in dealings with him. In view of above and nature of incoming, in-absence reply deemed appropriate.

JRH:jfm
(3) *jfm*

MAILED 12
APR 6 - 1956

- RM*
- Tolson _____
 - Boardman _____
 - Nichols _____
 - Belmont _____
 - Harbo _____
 - Mohr _____
 - Parsons _____
 - Rosen _____
 - Tamm _____
 - Sizoo _____
 - Winterrowd _____
 - Tele. Room _____
 - Holloman _____
 - Gandy _____

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Wm

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APR 6 4 1956
Wm
JRH

1951 Forrest Road
Winter Park, Fla.
April 1, 1956

37
EXP. PROC.
APR 3 1956

PERSONAL

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Just a line to add a bit to the information I have previously sent you.

I recently gave a strong talk to my Winter Park Masonic Lodge and outsiders who were invited to the Public School Week celebration. The subject of my talk was the "Dangers to America of Subversive Infiltration into our Schools". [redacted] to my surprise, came up later and told me it was the best talk he had ever heard.

At the Maundy Thursday meeting of the Orlando Consistory, [redacted] gave the address. I noticed it had plenty of references to God and Christ in it. However, when he traced some of the ancient civilizations, he brought in the idea of class struggle--how the "common man" was held down by the rulers and priests--and how now the "common man" is coming to the fore. He brought in two or three examples of this so-called "struggle" in his talk but it was skillfully done. He didn't make it too obvious but it was there.

Sincerely yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.

nm
ack 4/6/56
Jeh

RECORDED-90
INDEXED-90

62-102708-6

4-9
16 APR 3 1956

CRIME REC.

1951 Lorrest Road
Winter Park, Fla.
September 19, 1956

re 100
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

W. J. "AK" VC II
I am enclosing several more articles appearing in the
Scottish Rite, New Age recently. They are signed by S.W.
I have sent you other articles signed by "S.W." on
previous occasions. I don't know who he is but his articles
have a bad Red odor as far as I am concerned.

Don't bother to answer this letter.

Sincerely yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.

No ack necessary.
See 62-102708 +
62-43215-9+10
724

ENCLOSURE

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INDEXED-89 SEP 27 1956

65 OCT 2 1956

EXP PROC
SEP 24 1956



THE NEW AGE



JUNE 1956

VOL. LXIV NO. 6 PRICE 15 CENTS



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"The Taxpayers Federation of Illinois has analyzed the provisions of two bills pending in Congress to provide Federal aid for school construction. The purpose was to find out what Illinois citizens would pay in taxes, and what they would receive in Federal benefits, if either measure became law.

"Under the Kelly bill, which is ready for consideration by the house, Illinois taxpayers would pay \$1.37 in taxes for every dollar their local school districts would be eligible to get from Washington. In addition, each Federal dollar would have to be matched by a dollar of state or local funds.

"If there were no Federal impost, and no Federal aid, people in this state could build just as many new schoolrooms by taxing themselves \$2 as they could by paying \$2.37 in taxes into the Federal-state scheme.

"President Eisenhower's school aid plan is set forth in a bill sponsored by Sen. Smith (R., N.J.) and 14 colleagues, including Sen. Dirksen. It would place even greater burdens on Illinois taxpayers, and give them less Federal aid. For every dollar received from the Federal treasury, Illinoisans would have to contribute \$2.05 in Federal taxes. They would also be required to match the Federal dollar with \$2 of state or local funds.

"Thus they would pay a total of \$4.05 to get \$3 for school con-

struction. If they raised the \$4.05 locally, and didn't send any of it to Washington, they could build 35 per cent more schoolrooms than they could under the Eisenhower plan.

"It cannot be repeated too often that the Federal Government can't give anyone anything without first taking it away from someone else. When Federal grants are assayed on a state-wide basis, Illinois always contributes more than it gets back. All that these so-called Federal aid plans do is give Illinois taxpayers the dubious privilege of paying for schools in other states in addition to building their own.

"Sen. Dirksen should take his name off the silly Smith bill, and the Illinois delegation in Congress should vote solidly against any of these schemes to rob Illinois taxpayers in the guise of helping them."

The entire idea of Federal aid in any manner is a complete hoax and delusion. N. S. M.

FRICITION AT PRINCETON

ON APRIL 26, 1956, the American Whig-Closophic Society of Princeton University heard Alger Hiss discuss the Yalta Conference, which he had attended when working for the State Department, and the Geneva Conference, which he did not attend. The meeting was orderly. A special cordon of

62-102708-7

state and local police plus a large group of coaching staff members were present to supplement the police efforts.

The effort to cause trouble came in large part from the Rev. Hugh Halton, a Roman Catholic priest, who heads a privately run Roman Catholic organization called "The Aquinas Foundation," a counterpart of the Newman Clubs found in many institutions of learning. Doctor Halton has absolutely no official connection with Princeton University, yet he encourages the impression that he is Roman Catholic chaplain to the University and ~~assumes the prerogatives of official~~ standing. Chaplains at Princeton, Protestant and non-Protestant, have no official connection with the University, but are there solely as a matter of courtesy on the part of University authorities. His headquarters are described as being not on the campus.

According to *The New York Times* of April 26, 1956, Doctor Halton was quoted as saying that the invitation to Mr. Hiss was "evidence of 'spiritual and moral subversion' which he said he had detected in Princeton since his arrival here [there] in 1952." This observation reflects no credit on Doctor Halton's influence for good since his arrival.

Princeton, both town and University, has been a Protestant stronghold for more than 200 years. Dr.

Harold W. Dodds, president of the University, although personally disapproving of the invitation to Mr. Hiss, refused to interfere, holding that the student organization which invited him must bear the responsibility for its acts. Despite what is regarded as an effort of "Catholic Action" to embarrass Princeton University, the students conducted themselves as gentlemen and thus set an example to thousands of foreign students in this country as to the meaning of freedom of speech in America. Princeton has a right to be proud of its conduct, as has the country as a whole.

Doctor Dodds received about 700 letters from alumni deploring the invitation to Mr. Hiss, but half of them endorsed the University's refusal to intervene. Some alumni sent in special contributions in support of Doctor Dodd's attitude in the matter.

Doctor Dodds, in a special statement to the 30,000 Princeton alumni, restated the philosophy that led him not to revoke the Hiss invitation. His statement was:

"Education includes the freedom to make mistakes and to learn to accept responsibility for them. We have sought to resolve this problem not in the terms of academic freedom, but in the deeper and more subtle terms of human freedom and our obligation to our own undergraduates and to all young people who are preparing to assume the

responsibilities of freedom in the future.

"It is often not enough to tell a child that fire is hot. To learn the personal significance of fire the child must sometimes burn himself."

We are not here concerned with the question of whether or not it was wise to ask Hiss to speak at Princeton. Nor is the interest of those off the Princeton campus generally centered so much on whether the club demonstrated good taste and sound judgment in tendering the invitation as it is on the admirable restraint of the University authorities in refusing to interfere. The reasons given for their position are well stated. What should be of greatest concern, however, to Princeton and every other institution of higher learning is the manner in which an outsider, an arrogant priest without official standing, attempted to interfere in a matter which was strictly and exclusively the business of the faculty and students of the university.

Since 1952, Doctor Halton appears to have been a trouble maker by his militant and publicly obnoxious tactics. Many Roman Catholic students are reported as being greatly disturbed by his conduct, but have been unable to have him removed. Whether or not his superior hopes to use the Aquinas Foundation as a means of proselytizing for Roman Catholicism is not

known, but it could well be so. In any event, there seems to be little reason to expect anything but added trouble so long as he remains where he is. S. W. & N. S. M.

A CHANGE IN POLICY?

RECENTLY we have seen reported what appears to be a spontaneous campaign by the Kremlin to convince the free world of the moral reform and good intentions of the Soviet leaders. This campaign has had for window dressing a thoroughgoing vilification of their erstwhile god, Joseph Stalin, and the repudiation of his "mistakes," plus a series of international tours by these men to establish closer cultural and commercial ties abroad. These demonstrations have been implemented still further by offers of substantial economic assistance and by other friendly, but hollow, gestures to areas outside the Soviet orbit.

Immediately following the Geneva conference "at the summit" in July, 1955, great hopes for peace were expressed here and abroad, and the "spirit of Geneva" was greeted with exultation as a harbinger of an end to the cold war. Actually, since that time there has been no indication whatever that anything other than deception by the Kremlin was intended during the conference. The spokesmen of the free countries there present

could hardly have been unaware of the unsavory character of the Soviet representatives with whom they would have to bargain nor of their complete and calculated unreliability as measured by past performances. Unfortunately, the paralysis resulting from the injection of the Soviet poison at Geneva served to confuse and weaken opposition to Kremlin pressure where its greatest need was for substantial strengthening.

An apparent minority in England during Malenkov's recent tour of that country realized the purpose of his trip with relation to the forthcoming invasion of Britain by Bulganin and Khrushchev. The League of Empire Loyalists demanded that steps be taken to "keep the Red beasts out." This organization evidently had in mind also the behavior of the two Russians in India where they were careful to be quite uncomplimentary of Britain. Publishing a brief biographical note on Bulganin and Khrushchev, the Loyalists branded the former as "one of the cruellest of the Soviet leaders, with an unsurpassed record of vileness since he first joined the Cheka (secret police) in 1918," and noted that, when extreme measures were required, these were "entrusted to the butcher Bulganin," who employed mass shootings and the slave camp in carrying out his orders.

Khrushchev, who for years has

been known in eastern Europe as "the Hangman of the Ukraine," was accused of the planned starvation to death of more than six million Ukrainians in 1933. Under his regime, vast numbers of peasants and middle-aged workers, both men and women, were taken from their homes at night and never heard of again.

An article in *Time* for April 2, 1956, nauseatingly pictures Malenkov, who for years was a spy and executioner for Stalin, as being kissed by two young women in Staffordshire, but explains that when Cheka chief, Ivan Serov, arrived a few days later, the London *Daily Mirror* told its five million readers to "mark him well. Look upon his smiling face, for this man is the Himmler of the Soviet Union. His business is terror; torture and the grave."

It has not been necessary for this country to be told by Khrushchev, Makoyan, or any other of this evil brood that Stalin was a monster and his years as dictator an era of unspeakable horror. What it does need to be told is that not one of these human abominations is better than the blood-drenched Georgian who preceded them and that they are probably worse, if that be possible. It should also be told that there has been no change in their policies. All of them were the vilest of bootlickers and toadies and carried out Stalin's orders with prompt-

June 1956

This book throws much light on the struggles of labor during the past sixty-five years. There are many who helped to bring labor to its present position and to a higher standard of living. It was a constant uphill struggle all the way on which this book throws much light. Maurice Hutcheson, his son, took his father's place at the age of fifty-eight and is a conservative who had long years of valuable training for the post.

The home for retired carpenters at Lakeland, Florida, mention of which was made in a preceding paragraph, was one of Mr. Hutcheson's most prized achievements and one for which he can take most of the credit.

This book will justifiably have a place on the shelf with a long list of other books dealing with labor and its problems. S. W.

**"A CHRISTIAN IN POLITICS:
LUTHER W. YOUNGDAHL"**

BY ROBERT ESBJORNSEN

Published by

T. S. Denison and Co.

321 Fifth Ave., So., Minneapolis 15, Minn.

Price \$3.50

This book is strictly biographical in nature, but it is also a pen picture of a man who, without hypocrisy or fear, put into practice the Christian principles he had learned in his Lutheran home. One of ten children, his youth and early man-

hood made for human understanding and strengthened the moral fiber which has given him the toughness of spirit that now stands him in such good stead. He also learned not to expect in others standards that he himself would not be able to meet.

While Governor of Minnesota, from 1947 to 1951, he enforced laws which had been allowed to lapse through indifference. Gambling was one of his great aversions, and his attitude was far from negative. During his administration, he put into effect a positive program for handling mental health problems and looking to youth conservation. He was backed by the electorate of Minnesota, as has been attested by his popularity there.

The family background of Judge Youngdahl and the influences that tied him to the church and led him into politics are discussed in the early chapters of the book. The emphasis placed on "religion, education, and work" in the Youngdahl family is noted; and its effect on the later lives of the ten children can thus be accounted for easily. He became politically active not long after he graduated from law school, and a profound respect for the homely virtues of honesty, industry and tolerance became an inseparable part of his daily life. It has been manifested in his continued crusade for good government. His inaugural addresses in

62-102708-7

Minnesota, published in the appendix to the book, portray clearly the sterling qualities of the man now on the Federal bench, and show what his faith means to him.

Judge Youngdahl's Masonic affiliations are in Minneapolis. In the Scottish Rite, he received the 32nd Degree there on December 30, 1922, and was invested with the rank and decoration of Knight Commander of the Court of Honour on October 21, 1941. Six years later, on November 19, 1947, he received the 33rd Degree Honorary in Minneapolis at the hands of Sovereign Grand Commander John H. Cowles.

In July, 1951, President Truman nominated Governor Youngdahl for the position of United States District Judge in Washington, D. C. This appointment brought him into prominence because he later presided at the much discussed trial of Prof. Owen Lattimore. Certain persons of political consequence at that time attempted to convict Professor Lattimore of perjury and, when Judge Youngdahl ruled against them, he was accused of bias and prejudice against the government. Upon being asked to withdraw, he refused for reasons set forth clearly in this book. In an article quoted from that of a well-known columnist published on November 12, 1954, it was stated that "Youngdahl's friends believe that the charge of prejudice is a

reprisal for refusing to run for the Senate."

This excellent life story has 353 pages of text plus 22 pages of appendix and a complete bibliography. Attractively printed and bound, with many illustrations, it is worthy of a prominent place in every library. S. W.

KENTUCKY STATE OFFICIALS RECEIVE THE DEGREES

The Active Member of the Supreme Council in Kentucky, Brother Stephen S. Jones, 33°, has advised that, at the last reunion, the following were members of the class and received the Scottish Rite Degrees up to and including the Thirty-second: Governor Albert B. (Happy) Chandler, Lieutenant Governor Harry Lee Waterfield, and the unsuccessful candidate for Lieutenant Governor, Joseph S. Eaton.

NOTICE!

In event of change in address, if you wish uninterrupted delivery maintained, please advise us promptly, giving name in full and name of Consistory; or send address label from a previous copy and the new address in full to:

THE NEW AGE MAGAZINE,
1733 16th Street, N.W.,
Washington 9, D. C.

January 25, 1957

Mr. William E. Fort, Jr.
1951 Forrest Road
Winter Park, Florida

Dear Mr. Fort:

RECORDED-90
62-102708-8
Your letter of January 16, 1957, has been received during Mr. Hoover's absence from Washington, and I know he will appreciate your observations and your thoughtfulness in making this information available.

I also thought you might like to know that Mr. Hoover has no plans for retirement at the present time.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

NOTE: Correspondent is a Philosophy professor at Rollins College. He has frequently, of late, written the Director and furnished rumors and unverified information concerning communists and subversives in Florida. Our replies have been most perfunctory in nature. Jones to Nichols memorandum dated 11-17-55 recommended that we be circumspect in dealings with him. In view of above and nature of incoming, an in-absence reply deemed appropriate. The incoming states that he heard that the Director plans to retire soon, and he urges the Director to continue as head of the FBI. He wonders what has happened to the Senate Internal Security Sub-committee which allegedly was coming to Florida to conduct hearings, and he offers opinions as to why they have not, including that he believes pressure may have been brought upon members of the committee by the Communist Party through an indirect "encirclement."

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Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

1951 Forrest Road
Winter Park, Florida
January 16, 1957

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Boardman _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I was very much distressed to hear rumors to the effect that you may be retiring soon. I sincerely hope that you will continue the wonderful work you have done. In my opinion you rank with the greatest Americans of all times.

For several years there have been indications that the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee was coming to Florida. I have cooperated fully in every way with that Committee through [redacted] I am certain that there is a large group of Reds at Rollins College, where I am a professor of Philosophy & Psychology. I know that until very recently the Committee has been very much interested in the situation down here. However, recently (within the past month or six weeks) there has been a definite cooling off on the parts of some of the members of the Committee with reference to an investigation into conditions in this part of Florida. The reason given is that there is no evidence of any direct connection of the Rollins group with the C.P. organization. If this is true, there is something radically wrong with the files of the Committee. No one can make me believe that there are no Reds at Rollins and that they merely are a group of "misguided liberals". I have taught at Rollins College for fifteen years and in my opinion the place is a hot-bed. As a matter of semi-speculation, the real reason for the cooling attitude of certain members of the committee may be as follows: 1. They may not feel that it is politically profitable for them to make the move 2. The Reds in Florida are so closely interwoven with the clergy that they are afraid that if they do come down they may be accused of interfering with freedom of religion 3. By means of indirect "encirclement" the C.P. may have put pressure on the members or certain members of the committee not to come to Florida. My guess is that this pressure originated in New York. If this is true, it was probably veiled but powerful.

Anyone living here in Florida knows that there are real Communists here in this state and that they are not merely "misguided liberals". I cannot understand what has happened to the Senate Committee. I have a great deal of confidence in [redacted] Senator Eastland and Senator Olin Johnson. I firmly believe that these men would come. However, it takes more votes than they have to get the committee here.

RECORDED-90 62-102708-8

INDEXED - 90

JAN 29 1957

Would it be possible for someone, like Mickey Ladd (Mr. D. Milton Ladd) to see to it that definite C.P. connections of the Rollins College group could get into the Senate Sub-committee files and brought to their attention in some way that could prod the committee to action?

I am frankly getting quite discouraged. It does not seem to me that anywhere near enough is being done to expose and oust the Communists in our country. Surely something can be done to expose those who are rapidly destroying our country! Surely there are men with courage enough to stand up and point out these traitors whatever the power of the Conspiracy behind them! I realize that the FBI's hands are tied by law but I feel certain that there are in this country men with sufficient courage to do something. I, for one, will be most happy to do whatever I can, regardless of the consequences to me. Please call on me if I can serve in any additional way.

Let me say again how much your wonderful work is admired by all true Americans. We all hope and pray that you will remain in your position and continue your work for our country. When, eventually you do retire, I hope that you will run for the office of President of the United States!

Sincerely yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.

William E. Fort, Jr.

Copy to Mr. D. Milton Ladd, Washington, D.C.

F.B.I. Office, Orlando, Fla.

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b7C

Letter sent to all the leading papers
in Florida. I thought you might be
interested in seeing one copy.

Cordially,

William E. Fort, Jr.

William E. Fort, Jr.

1951 Forrest Road
Winter Park, Florida

*noack
mec*

Should U.S. Open Trade With Communist China?

Editor: An Open Letter to Sen. Smathers:

Dear Sen. Smathers: I am writing to let you know how shocked I was to see the AP report in the newspaper this morning [June 4] that you "see no useful purpose in not trading with Red China." Surely there must have been some mistake in quoting you. I do hope that you will correct it promptly so that it will not reflect upon you adversely in the minds of millions of Americans.

In case the quotation was correct, I would like to say that I am not in any sense questioning your loyalty to our country or the sincerity of your motives. There are still some good, intelligent and loyal Americans who have not made a careful study of the evil machinations of the Communist conspiracy and who unknowingly swallow skilfully camouflaged Communist propaganda. It is very easy to do, particularly for those whose time is too limited for them to make a check. Knowing you to

be a busy man, I am therefore taking this opportunity to point out the facts to you.

So-called "peaceful coexistence" is one of the oldest Communist lines for the destruction of the West. It takes two parties, each having peaceful intentions, to peacefully coexist. The Communists have no such intentions. One cannot coexist with the plague. In a lecture to Comintern agents in Moscow, D. E. Manuilsky said: "War to the hilt between communism and capitalism is inevitable. Today, of course, we are not strong enough to attack. Our time, will come in 20 or 30 years. To win we shall need the element of surprise. The bourgeoisie will have to be put to sleep. So we shall begin by launching the most spectacular peace movement on record. There will be electrifying overtures and unheard-of concessions. The capitalistic countries, stupid and decadent, will rejoice to co-operate in their own destruction. They will leap at another chance to be friends. As soon as their guard is down we shall smash them with our clenched fist!" [Note—this lecture was given in 1930.]

Part of the present official Communist Party line is to encourage the West to trade with Red China. I quote from TARGET: THE WORLD, Communist Propaganda Activities, by Evron M. Kirkpatrick [based upon official



U. S. Govt Intelligence research.] the Macmillan Co., New York, 1957, pp. 168-169: "Propaganda themes for foreign audiences during the past year included the following: . . . Exploitation of the general desire of all nations, non-Communist as well as Communist, to trade with Red China, thereby aiming to defeat the . . . economic embargo and the Nationalist naval blockade, to gain diplomatic recognition for itself, and to undermine the international position of Nationalist China."

And again, I quote from, The Communist Line Bulletin to Combat Communism with Knowledge and the Facts, Vol. 2, No. 8, Feb.-Mar. 1957: "We are reminded anew that Red China has not changed its policy toward Soviet Russia. In spite of emphatic voices in Congress, in organizations, and by informed citizens, many fear a new attempt may be made to recognize Red China or at least, in the beginning, to open full-scale trade.

"These words from International Affairs may prove to be ammunition for those who will never give up their fight to prevent recognition of Red China: 'Chinese foreign policy is based on strengthening friendship with the Soviet Union and all other countries of the Socialist World.'" [Note—International Affairs is an official Communist publication].

I will now quote from COUNTERATTACK, Vol. 11, No. 21, May 24, 1957 [published by former U. S. Govt Intelligence agents]: "It is growing more evident all the time that the propaganda drive to push Red China into the United Nations has only begun. The signs point to a vastly increased tempo in the very near future. This drive is slick and subtle and has already accomplished much in the U. S. Unfortunately, the most effective propaganda of this type is extremely difficult to detect since it will not come from open Communist sources. As in so many successful Red 'brain-washing' efforts of the past, much of the best work will be done by loyal Americans who are not communists, and in some instances, may even be anti-Communists."

I wish to point out that to do what the Communists want, will in no sense help us in our fight against them or force the Red leaders to change some of their policies. It will only be a step leading to our own destruction.

WILLIAM E. FORT JR.

Winter Park

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: September 4, 1957

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: DR. WILLIAM E. FORT, JR.
1951 FORREST ROAD
WINTER PARK, FLORIDA
PROFESSOR OF PSYCHOLOGY
ROLLINS COLLEGE

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
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For record purposes, Dr. Fort stopped by my office today, advising that he was personally acquainted with former Assistant Directors Mickey Ladd and Stanley Tracy and was well known to Special Agent [redacted] of our Miami Office as a result of his efforts to circumvent communists, left-wingers and others. He advised he had also been in contact with former Special Agent [redacted] of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee and that he was on the Board of Directors of the Citizens Foreign Relations Committee, 1 West 37th Street, New York City, of which Mr. Alfred Kohlberg was a member of the Executive Committee.

With this background Dr. Fort said he had been fighting the fight for good Americanism at Rollins College and that he was about the only one there trying to circumvent the inroads made and that, frankly, he was under great nervous strain; that he had had a heart condition and that he had not gone to the doctor as he was afraid he was developing ulcers. Dr. Fort stated he had been offered an opportunity to go with Deep Springs College, at Big Pine, California, at \$9,000 a year, plus travel expenses. He stated he only gets \$6,000 now at Rollins but that he wanted to be a good American first and did not want to make a change if his efforts on behalf of the country would suffer. He does not want to put his health first, and he wondered what advice we might give him.

It was suggested to Dr. Fort that he put first things first and determine after all the facts were known as to the opportunities being offered him by Deep Springs College, as well as his own physical well-being, before he makes any decision and that, of course, we could make no suggestions to him as to what he should do.

Dr. Fort stated he realized the Bureau could not make any suggestions to him but he just wanted us to know that he felt he had been under

cc - Mr. Boardman
cc - Mr. Belmont

JJM:rm
(4)

SEP 11 1957

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

September 4, 1957

a terrific strain and that he, likewise, felt our country came first and he did not want to miss any opportunities of being of service. He then stated that one of the Board of Directors of Deep Springs College was here in Washington and he was going to see him to learn just what they expected of him before making up his mind. He also stated he would talk to Mickey Ladd when he returns to Florida and that he might run into Stanley Tracy while he is in town. He stated

[redacted]
[redacted] were CIA employees and that he would be staying with them for the next four days and that thereafter he would visit [redacted]

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[redacted] He gave this information in the event any suggestions occurred to the Bureau as to what he should do. He was thanked and informed we could not offer him any suggestions.

Bureau file 62-102708 reflects that Dr. Fort, a philosophy professor at Rollins College, has frequently written the Director and since 1955 has furnished rumors and unverified information concerning communists and subversives in Florida. Our replies have been perfunctory. Memo from Jones to Nichols 11-17-55 recommended we be circumspect in dealing with Fort. Last correspondence was January 25, 1957, and was acknowledged in the Director's absence.

✓ JH
JH

2
the world. I do not know whether or not this is true but if so,
it seems to me that something should be done to get rid of them.
True Masonry is dedicated to God and Country and has no room for
anything subversive.

Sincerely yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.

William E. Fort, Jr.

December 4, 1957

Mr. William E. Fort, Jr.
1951 Forrest Road
Winter Park, Florida

Dear Mr. Fort:

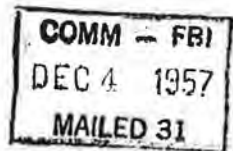
RECORDED

EX. 126

Your letter dated November 25, 1957, with enclosures, has been received in the absence of Mr. Hoover from the city, and I am writing to thank you for having made available your observations and the material which you forwarded.

In response to your request, I am returning the printed material which you sent.

Sincerely yours,



Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

Enclosures (2)

Section of the January, 1957, edition of Women's Voice

Twelve page undated issue of same pamphlet

NOTE: Bufiles indicate Fort, Philosophy Professor at Rollins College, has frequently written Director of late and furnished rumors and also verified information concerning communists and subversives in Florida. Our replies have been most perfunctory. Jones to Nichols memorandum 11/17/55 recommended we be circumspect in our dealings with him. He currently enclosed a section of the January, 1957, edition of "Women's Voice," and a completed twelve page undated issue of the same pamphlet. This pamphlet was edited by Lyle Clark Van Hyning of Chicago, Illinois, and contains articles anti-semitic, anti-catholic, anti-freemason, and is directed against powers and big business. (62-102708)

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MAIL ROOM ☐

Dec 4 10 31 AM '57
FBI
REC'D - RECORDING ROOM

1951 FORREST ROAD
WINTER PARK, FLORIDA

November 25, 1957

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

EXP. PP
NOV-26-1957

Dear Mr. Hoover:

WHP
I am enclosing copies of "Women's Voice" which was sent me by [redacted] (Human Events, 1835 K. Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.) with a note saying that he doesn't believe what is written in "Women's Voice". To me the whole thing smacks of the Conspiracy in action trying to confuse the people and to set group against group. Note the attacks upon Jews, Masons, Knights of Columbus, etc.

I would appreciate your returning the material as soon as you have photostated it, so that I can send it back to [redacted] as he requested me to do.

2 ENCLOSURE

RECORDED-77

EX. - 126

62-102708-12
Cordially, yours, 12-6
NOV 26 1957

William E. Fort
William E. Fort

CRIME REC

105-8647-187
b6
b7C
11/27/57

COPY** Same letter sent to all of Florida Senators and Representatives-W.E.F.

1951 Forrest Road
Winter Park, Fla.
December 5, 1957

gsm
Senator George Smathers
Senate Office Bldg.
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Senator Smathers:

I am writing to urge you to oppose any proposed law that would in any way interfere with the present status of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and its present highly efficient head, J. Edgar Hoover. Also, please do your level best to remove any restrictions placed upon the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee by the Supreme Court. I hope you will help to knock out all the recent un-American decisions of the Supreme Court by means of legislation!

Cordially yours,

O
William E. Fort

A

RECORDED - 75

EX-110

62-102708-13
DEC 12 1957

A 75
2 ENCLOSURE
enclosure (copy of letter to
Senator Smathers 11/18/57)
re: [illegible] request,
W.E.F. [illegible] 12/10/57

DEC 18 1957 *BW*

CRIMINAL REC. 4

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: December 31, 1957

FROM : W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: PROFESSOR WILLIAM E. FORT, JR.
ROLLINS COLLEGE, WINTER PARK, FLORIDA
INFORMATION CONCERNING (CENTRAL RESEARCH SECTION)

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 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

Professor Fort called me December 20, 1957, and stated that Mr. D. M. Ladd, former Assistant to the Director, suggested that he visit the Bureau during his few days in Washington. I took Professor Fort to lunch and arranged for a limited visit to the Bureau, made necessary because of the provisions under way to handle the Bureau's television program. Professor Fort is quite obviously anticommunist in every detail. He explained to me while at lunch that he has long battled the communist, socialist, and left-wing elements at Rollins College. Professor Fort said that, of the 70-odd faculty members, there are approximately 16 who in one form or the other tend to adopt a soft attitude toward communism in the United States. He claimed to have made himself quite unpopular by his consistent and militant anticommunism at the college.

Professor Fort stated that he is head of the Department of Philosophy and Sociology and has been a faculty member there for 17 years. He will leave Rollins College next summer in order to become the head of Deep Springs College at Deep Springs (near Bishop), California. Professor Fort is presently residing at 1951 Forrest Road, Winter Park, Florida.

Professor Fort had the highest of praise for the Director and deplored the fact that more agencies of the Government are not headed by men as deeply imbued with Americanism and loyalty to the principles of our Constitution as is the Director. He indicated that he would consider it a great honor to be able to meet the Director on some one of his visits to Washington. I explained discreetly the extremely heavy work schedule of the Director at this time and his unavailability for any immediate interviews. Professor Fort said he fully understood. He went on to say that he would like to have it recorded that he is ever available to any FBI Agents and would at all times be willing to assist the FBI, should the occasions arise in his new position as head of Deep Springs College. He was thanked for his willingness to cooperate.

RECOMMENDATION:

RECORDED-45

JAN 6 1958

This is for your information.

WCS:lmm

(6)

1 - Mr. Nease
 1 - Mr. Belmont
 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
 1 - Section tickler
 1 - Mr. Sullivan

CENTRAL RESEARCH

2 auto copy
1-13-58

February 26, 1958

EX - 126

REC- 31

Dear [redacted]

Your letter postmarked February 20, 1958, has been received, and I sincerely appreciate the interest and concern which prompted your writing me.

In reply to your inquiry, I wish to advise that William E. Fort, Jr., has never worked for the FBI nor has he ever been associated with this Bureau in any capacity whatsoever.

I am taking the liberty of enclosing some material on the general subject of communism which I hope will be of interest and assistance to you.

COMM - FBI
FEB 26 1958
MAILED 25

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (6)

2cc's - Miami, with two copies of incoming

ATTENTION SAC: You are instructed to have an Agent contact Mr. Fort in the immediate future and advise him that allegations have come to our attention that he has represented himself as working with the FBI. An attempt should be made to pin down exactly what claims he did make and he should be informed in no uncertain terms that he cannot claim any connection with this Bureau nor make any claims to speak on behalf of the FBI. As you are aware, Fort has brought numerous unsubstantiated allegations of communist activity to the Bureau's attention, and he should be dealt with most circumspectly.

(NOTE ON NEXT PAGE)

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

6 MAR 1958 PL:blh
(5)

Letter to

b6
b7C

NOTE: Fort has written the Bureau on a number of occasions and has stoped by FBI Headquarters. He has made numerous wild charges of communist sympathy against certain individuals and by memo dated 11/17/55 the Director approved that we should be "very circumspect in dealing with Fort." We have given Fort in-absence replies in the past in attempt to discourage further correspondence with him. If the allegations contained in the incoming communication are correct, Fort has gone completely everboard on the subject of communism, and it is felt necessary to vigorously inform him against any further claims that he is in any way associated with the Bureau.

February 18th, 1958

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Is it possible, through the F.B.I., to get information concerning the history, background, and probable reliability of a public speaker? I have no idea how to go about this, but I feel that we are in need of some outside help for a fair evaluation of what seemed to several of us an exaggerated, suspicion-arousing talk on "How far has Communism infiltrated our education?"

The occasion was a luncheon at the Deauville Hotel, Miami Beach, on Thursday, February thirteenth, sponsored by the Delphian Group of this area, a study group of about twenty prominent church and club women. Each had invited guests, so there were perhaps two hundred present. I am sure these women felt they were rendering a patriotic service in presenting this program. But others of us felt it to be a dangerous presentation of half truths, calculated to reinforce prejudice and to create dissention.

The speaker was a Professor Fort, from Rollins College, in Winter Park, Florida. I do not know in which department he teaches, - political science or philosophy probably. He said he taught a course in "the isms". He stated that every statement he made could be authenticated from the F.B.I. files. This is what leads us to try to check on him through your bureau. We want to know if he really did "work with the F.B.I." - whether or not his facts are accurate, (if they are, it is something about which we SHOULD be deeply concerned) - and if his record and reputation are such that his opinions should carry weight. 11

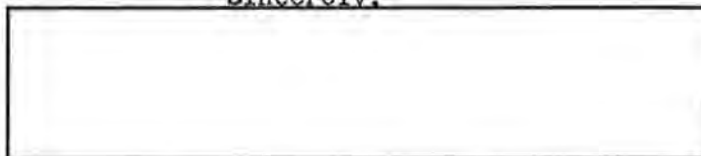
He stated that there exists in the United States a Para-military Communist Conspiracy in which every member is under orders from Moscow. In this conspiracy there are 50 thousand "hard-hitting soldiers" - and at least half a million sympathizers and fellow-travellers. He said there are now 3500 United States college professors who are communist conspirators. He gave a list of "instructions" under which they operate, such as - Not to use the word Communism or even Socialism, but to teach the ideas, - To use double talk, - To pretend impartiality by presenting both sides in lectures and discussions or in bulletin board displays but always to have more or better evidence on communist side, - To teach literature in terms of class struggle, history as class war, etc., - To undermine patriotism in the interest of world peace, - To plant the idea of world government, - To bring Communist sympathizers onto school boards and committees. He stated that "the whole furor over integration was plotted in Moscow in 1928." 10 15

The thing which disturbed me particularly was his formula for detecting Communists. He said that if anyone expressed an idea that fell in with "the party line" once, he should be watched, although that might have just happened innocently. But if he did so twice or three times - you could be quite sure he was a Communist. REC-31 62 11 28 1958

According to such a formula almost all the great religious leaders, the great humanitarians, the great liberals would be under suspicion as Communists. I feel that this is a vicious and divisive doctrine to teach. It leaves no room for honest and sincere difference of opinion. It seemed to us almost as though he were using some of the very methods of which he accused the Communists, and used them effectively, I may add.

Perhaps we are on the wrong track altogether, but if you can give us any help in understanding this situation you will do great service to a group of fairly intelligent, liberal, American Christians, who want to know the truth insofar as it is possible in our confused world.

Sincerely,



b6
b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR

FROM : CLYDE TOLSON

SUBJECT:

DATE: 3/18/58

Tolson _____

Nichols _____

Boardman _____

Belmont _____

Mohr _____

Parsons _____

Rosen _____

Tamm _____

Trotter _____

Nease _____

Winterrowd _____

Tele. Room _____

Holloman _____

Gandy _____

Mr. Ladd handed me the attached editorial concerning William E. Fort, Jr. He stated Dr. Fort wanted Mr. Ladd to be certain to indicate to us that he has not represented himself as a close friend of Mr. Hoover. He was fearful that the editorial comment in this respect might be misunderstood. Dr. Fort has quoted several of the Director's speeches and probably this is the reason for the comment in the editorial.

CT:DSS

REC- 33

103708-16
MAR 19 195833
ENCLOSURE

65 MAR 20 1958

CRIME/REC.

March 11, 1958

THE STAR'S EDITORIAL OPINION:

A Big Loss

THE ANNOUNCEMENT that Dr. William E. Fort, Jr., professor of philosophy and psychology at Rollins College, has been named president of Deep Springs College in California will mean a big loss to this area, for Dr. Fort will have to make Deep Springs his headquarters while he is head of that institution.

However, Dr. Fort's work will take him over most of the country lecturing. Part of his travels will be in this area, which will mean his going to California will not be a total loss to this state.



DR. FORT

Dr. Fort is a dedicated patriot. He's just as deep-rooted to the principles of guarding his country from subversive activities of hidden enemies as a physician protecting the health of his patients, or a lawyer the rights of his clients.

* * *

WE HAVE NEVER SEEN an individual as tireless as Dr. Fort in getting information to the public of the activities of the Communists, the pinks and the fellow travelers. Unless there is a duplication of engagements he never turns down a call to address a gathering on this subject. He leaves the comfort of his fireside night after night, traveling miles to meet requests for engagements.

Dr. Fort has one of the most com-

plete files on Reds and Communists in the state. He is a close friend of J. Edgar Hoover and his FBI men. He is a quiet spoken man, never given to extravagant statements and he never makes a pronouncement he cannot back up with documented proof.

* * *

WE ONCE ASKED DR. FORT how he can put so much time and effort, without any thought of remuneration, on the daily calls he receives to make talks far away from home at his own expense.

"Could I do any less for my country?" was his answer.

Dr. Fort is very worried on the success of Red infiltration into this country's every walk of life, especially its educational system. These inroads are in most all cases made as sugar-coated pills. The enemy worms his way under guises of friendship, of supporting the things Americans stand for, but they constantly throw their barbs into the routine, breaking down resistance little by little. It is astonishing how effective their efforts gradually become in slanting the thoughts of men and women who consider themselves good Americans.

It is to combat such activities that Dr. Fort is giving so much of his time. At Deep Springs College he will be doing just that on a much broader scale. He will assist in instructing strong young leaders to help guard the precepts on which this nation was founded.

May his work meet with the success it deserves.



REC-78 62 102-158 17

EX-123

April 14, 1958

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Boardman _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. Clayton _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

Mr. William E. Fort, Jr.
1951 Forrest Road
Winter Park, Florida

Dear Mr. Fort:

It was kind of you to forward a copy of the letter you sent to the Editor of the "Orlando Sentinel" in reference to an item which had previously appeared in that newspaper. Upon Mr. Hoover's return to the city, I shall bring it to his attention, and I know he will be appreciative of your action in this regard.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

NOTE: See Jones to Nease memo 4/14/58, FBS:grs, re Newspaper Clipping Appearing in the Orlando, Florida, Sentinel, April 9, 1958. Address per previous correspondence.

FBS:grs
(3)

MAILED 4
APR 14 1958
COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Clayton _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

66 APR 29 1958
APR 21 1958

MAIL ROOM ☐

118
JTB
11A
JTB

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-2657

Copy of letter I have just sent to
the Orlando (Fla.) Sentinel in
reply to enclosed clipping.
W.E. Fort, Jr.

Copy of letter I have just sent to
the Orlando (Fla.) Sentinel in reply to enclosed clipping.
W.E. Fort, Jr.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

In an unsigned "letter to the editor", April 9, 1958, it is made to appear that Mr. J. Edgar Hoover in his recent book, "Masters of Deceit" endorses UNESCO because he quotes from one of its reports. The letter states: "On page 168, J. Edgar Hoover quotes from the work of UNESCO. He uses UNESCO as a competent source which is alerting the world to the spread of communist literature." Nothing is farther from the truth. The exact quotation from Mr. Hoover's book is: "During the period 1948-55, according to a report of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the writings of Lenin were more widely translated than the Bible, with Stalin's writings ranking third." In the first place, Mr. Hoover also quotes from Marx, Lenin and Stalin to illustrate the points he is making. This does not mean that he endorses these Reds. Far from it. In the second place, what has UNESCO done to encourage the publication of more Bibles? What has UNESCO done to publicize the various parts of the earth where the Bible does come first? What has UNESCO done to encourage a more widespread study of the Bible? In the third place, Mr. Hoover makes no mention of UNESCO as "a competent source which is alerting the world to the spread of communist literature." He does state that UNESCO made the quoted report. He does not say what the motives of UNESCO were--whether they were for the purpose of propaganda or warning. Can it be anything else but propaganda when, on page 69 of UNESCO RECORDS OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE, Sixth Session, Paris, 1951 PROCEEDINGS, it is stated: "What does it matter whether a man belongs to the Right or to the Left, whether he is a conservative or a revolutionary, a capitalist or a Communist: in our view, not one of these words has any real meaning." Surely an organization which makes no distinction between Capitalists and Communists would not be trying to "alert the world to the spread of communist literature!"

William E. Fort, Jr.
Winter Park, Florida

Hoover And UNESCO

Editor: I would like to quote from J. Edgar Hoover's new book, Masters of Deceit.

"The Communist Party's objective is to drive a wedge, however slight, into as many minds as possible. That is why, in every conceivable way, Communists try to poison our thinking about the issues of the day: Social reforms, peace, politics, veterans', women's, and youth problems. The more people they can influence, the stronger they will be."

Our thinking concerning support of the United Nations has certainly been poisoned. The technique is to keep repeating false information, hoping we will undermine the UN and its agencies. They hope we will withdraw from the world and leave it to communism. Do not let them succeed.

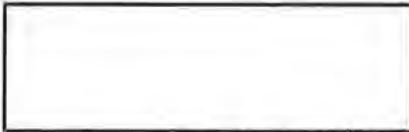
On page 168, J. Edgar Hoover quotes from the work of UNESCO. He uses UNESCO as a competent source which is alerting the world to the spread of communistic literature.

When J. Edgar Hoover himself uses UNESCO's findings as competent source material, we all realize that we've been wrongly informed against UNESCO.

VITALLY INTERESTED

102-708-11

April 24, 1958



Dear DEC 47

62-102708-17X

b6
b7C

Your letter of April 17, 1958, with enclosures, has been received during Mr. Hoover's absence from the city.

In connection with your request to publish his letter to you of April 14, Mr. Hoover has maintained a long-standing policy of not allowing either himself or the FBI to become involved in controversies such as you have mentioned. With this thought in mind, if you desire to use his letter, it would be appreciated if you would arrange to have it quoted in its entirety.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

NOTE: See M. A. Jones to Mr. Nease memo dated 4/24/58 captioned "United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), Controversy in Florida." FBS:rcw

FBS:glj
(4)

Folsom _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

39
66 MAY 5 1958
JAN 17 1964

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Boardman _____
 Mr. Belmont _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Parsons _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tamm _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
 Mr. Clayton b6
 Tele. Room b7C
 Mr. Holloman _____
 Miss Gandy _____



Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
 Office of the Director
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Washington 25, D.C.

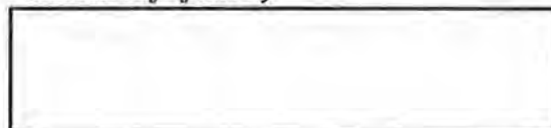
Dear Sir:

Your letter of April 14, 1958 was received today and was greatly appreciated. Dr. William Fort, Jr. suggested I write to you again and request permission to send your letter into the Public Thought Column of our newspaper to clear up this misunderstanding of your book.

We are waging quite a battle through this Public Thought column and I am again enclosing articles that have appeared. I have been clipping all items relating to UNESCO, and it is very interesting to compare items that appear over a length of time.

I am encouraged that maybe there are quite a few people who do care about our country--there is a very long waiting list at the Public Library for "Masters of Deceit".

Sincerely yours,

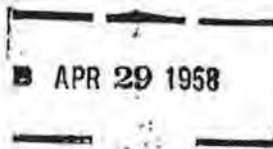


b6
 b7C

3 ENCLOSURE

REC- 47

62-102708-17X
 537



EX-101

mm
4/24/58
520

4/2/58
620

1 auto copy
4-2-58

EX-101
 APR 21 1958

62-102708-17X
 UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Hoover's Book Praised

Editor: This seems like a good chance to render praise to the Albertson Library for its remarkable scope of selection in the books it offers for the public's varied appetite.

Essentially, however, I wish to say that J. E. Hoover's *Masters of Deceit*, seems to me to be one of the great books of American history. This document may, of course, be one of the last books published to remind Americans of the desperate condition of their country. The book may well have come out too late to produce the benefits it was meant to produce. But, whether or not this country falls, like the dozens of other countries under Russia's murderous rule, let those of us who still cherish our liberty dash to the library and peruse this book.

And perhaps the book will make the so-called liberals with their tender spots for "poor struggling Russia" regard their ~~protege with some terror.~~

~~...the like of this in America~~

~~protect too many who have eyes here~~
away from the butchery and torture inflicted by the other continent's element of the 'peace seekers.'

AMERICAN

62-102708-17X

UNESCO Not 'Red'

Editor: Relating to William E. Fort Jr.'s letter on UNESCO. When J. Edgar Hoover says: "... the writings of Lenin were more widely translated than the Bible, with Stalin's writing ranking third," he is certainly alerting the world to the spread of communistic literature, or I don't know English.

Mr. Hoover doesn't say UNESCO is translating the writings of the Communists. What, in effect, he says is — the Communists have the world's best propaganda machine, and their propaganda is available in more languages than even the Bible.

Mr. Fort wants us to believe that UNESCO serves Communist purposes. By writing our State Dept. one can get — for free — UNESCO, What it is . . . What It Does . . . How It Works, and any number of other publications.

From one of these publications I extract the following from a report made by a special subcommittee of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce: "The subcommittee was particularly struck by the contrast between the charge of Communist intent sometimes leveled in this country against UNESCO and the violent opposition of the Communist countries to its work. It could not help notice that up until this time the Soviet Union had never belonged to UNESCO and that the satellite states of Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia had tendered their resignations charging UNESCO with being "an instrument of American imperialist propaganda . . ." The subcommittee on UNESCO could find no evidence to support the statements either of the Communist bloc or of the American opponents of UNESCO that the organization was a tool of either the U. S. or the Soviet Union."

GEORGE N. CAYLOR

Maitland

62-102708-17X

LETTER TO THE EDITOR (OF ANDO SENTINEL)

Evidently [redacted] did a hurry-up job in reading my letter of Sunday, April 13, because he missed the entire sense of what I said and misrepresented my statements in his reply of April 17. I did NOT attack Mr. Hoover and his statement. Rather I DEFENDED Mr. Hoover from the false interpretation placed upon a sentence in his book, "Masters of Deceit". Of course, Mr. Hoover is alerting the American people and is doing an excellent job of it. The point I made is that Mr. Hoover does not say what the motives of UNESCO were when he quoted from a UNESCO source that: "...the writings of Lenin were more widely translated than the Bible with Stalin's writing ranking third".

There have been several committees composed of well-meaning people who, without basic, expert knowledge of the methods used by those who would subvert our country, have whitewashed UNESCO and other organizations. I much prefer to quote from the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee which have permanent staffs of experts in the field of detecting subversion. The following is a quotation from the latter (1956 Annual Report): "What appears, on the surface at least, to be by far the worst danger spot, from the standpoint of disloyalty and subversive activity among Americans employed by international organizations, is UNESCO—the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization. Among less than 90 Americans employed by UNESCO, the International Organizations Employees Loyalty Board found 14 cases of doubtful loyalty. In all the other international organizations, with investigations involving thousands of individuals, only 4 other cases of doubtful loyalty were reported by the Board, according to its Chairman."

What Russia says and what Russia does are two different things. The Reds are truly "Masters of Deceit". Whatever, Russia's public attitude has been, they have had and still have their Reds and stooges on the inside of UNESCO. It only takes a few trained revolutionists to obtain control of any such organization.

Another letter to the editor defending UNESCO, states: "UNESCO has no program in the U.S. at all. It is concerned solely with under-developed countries and its work in fundamental education is very similar to the educational work of Christian missionaries." In answer to this, I would refer to the 1950 State Department publication #3991, which has a chapter on UNESCO IN THE SCHOOLS and had 50 pages telling of UNESCO activities in U.S. schools. Similar bulletins were issued by the State Department in 1952, 1951 and 1955. Newsweek of November 15, 1957 stated that UNESCO Director General Luther H. Evans said that Arab refugee children are being taught with UNESCO funds that some day they will push the Israelis into the sea. In Hungary, funds have been used to help rebuild schools where children are being taught that the United States is a nation of war-minded imperialists.

William E. Fort, Jr.
Winter Park, Florida
1951 Forrest Road

REC-78

EX-135

50 APR 29 1958

APR 21 1958

CRIME REC-7

Attacks On UNESCO Called Fantastic

Editor: The attacks on UNESCO published in your paper are the most fantastic and completely untrue body of material I have ever read in a newspaper.

In the first place, the U. S. is a member of UNESCO by act of Congress with the approval of the president and the state secretary. If a tiny fraction of the charges you have published were true, surely the Senate or the House of Representatives would be debating the matter, but such is not the case.

In the second place, U. S. membership in UNESCO is approved by the National Catholic Welfare Conference, the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, and the National Council of Churches — organizations not generally regarded as either subversive or uninformed.

In the third place, UNESCO has no program in the U. S. at all. It is concerned solely with underdeveloped countries and its work in fundamental education is very similar to the educational work of Christian missionaries. So charges that it is infiltrating U. S. schools are ridiculous.

In the fourth place, American critics of UNESCO have this in common with the Communists — they both dislike



UNESCO. For years the Communists have singled out UNESCO for bitter attacks, calling it an "instrument of American imperialistic propaganda" and an organization "at the service of the American warmongers." Some Communist countries have actually withdrawn from UNESCO in protest against the dominant role played by the U. S.

CAXTON DOGGETT

Pastor
The Methodist Church
Winter Park

[UNESCO's activities affect us, too.
No man is an island unto himself.—
Editor.]

UNESCO Not 'Red'

Editor: Relating to William E. Fort Jr.'s letter on UNESCO. When J. Edgar Hoover says: "... the writings of Lenin were more widely translated than the Bible, with Stalin's writing ranking third," he is certainly alerting the world to the spread of communistic literature, or I don't know English.

Mr. Hoover doesn't say UNESCO is translating the writings of the Communists. What, in effect, he says is — the Communists have the world's best propaganda machine, and their propaganda is available in more languages than even the Bible.

Mr. Fort wants us to believe that UNESCO serves Communist purposes. By writing our State Dept. one can get — for free — UNESCO, What it is ... What It Does ... How It Works, and any number of other publications.

From one of these publications I extract the following from a report made by a special subcommittee of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce: "The subcommittee was particularly struck by the contrast between the charge of Communist intent sometimes leveled in this country against UNESCO and the violent opposition of the Communist countries to its work. It could not help notice that up until this time the Soviet Union had never belonged to UNESCO and that the satellite states of Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia had tendered their resignations charging UNESCO with being "an instrument of American imperialist propaganda ... " The subcommittee on UNESCO could find no evidence to support the statements either of the Communist bloc or of the American opponents of UNESCO that the organization was a tool of either the U. S. or the Soviet Union."

GEORGE N. CAYLOR

Maitland

Sign Them, Please

Letters for the Public Thought column of The Sentinel should be signed with the author's name. Names will be withheld from publication on request.

Please Be Brief

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nease

DATE: April 14, 1958

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: NEWSPAPER CLIPPING APPEARING IN
THE ORLANDO, FLORIDA, SENTINEL
APRIL 9, 1958

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Clayton _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

The Director has received letters from two individuals, each enclosing a copy of a "Letter to the Editor" clipping which appeared in the "Orlando Sentinel" of April 9, 1958. This clipping refers to a reference to the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) which appears on page 168 of "Masters of Deceit" and implies that the Director has endorsed UNESCO by using this organization's findings as competent source material. This implication is, of course, without support and both of the correspondents appear to understand this situation.

WILLIAM E. FORT, JR.: *FLA.*

This individual sent in a copy of a letter he had directed to the Editor of the "Orlando Sentinel" in reply to the above-mentioned clipping. Bufile 62-102708 reflects that we have been utilizing in-absence replies in correspondence with Fort for the past year in an attempt to discourage him. He has brought numerous unsubstantiated allegations of communist activity to the Bureau's attention, and in February of this year, we had another correspondent advise us that in a speech he had indicated that he had worked with the FBI. Former Assistant Director Ladd in March of this year gave Mr. Tolson an editorial concerning Fort wherein it was stated that "He is a close friend of J. Edgar Hoover and his FBI men." Mr. Ladd explained that Fort had told him that he had not represented himself as a close friend of the Director and he did not want the editorial comment misunderstood.

This individual also forwarded the clipping mentioned above and she states that she does not believe the Director wants to go on record as endorsing UNESCO. She also requests suggestions as to source of material which will enable her and her husband to recognize communist organizations. Bufiles contain no identifiable information with [redacted] 925-20

RECOMMENDATIONS: (Next Page)

Enclosures (2) *reutl 4-14-58*

FBS:grs

APR 15 1958

CRIME REC.

XEROX

JUN 27 1958

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-8-925-20

Mr. Nease

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That the attached in-absence reply be sent to
Mr. Fort.

gm

2. That the attached letter be sent to

[Redacted box]

b6
b7C

gm

✓

WR

GS
7

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: April 25, 1958

FROM : SAC, Miami (47-3868)

SUBJECT: WILLIAM E. FORT, JR.
IMPERSONATION

Rebulet to [redacted]

dated 2/26/58.

b6
b7C

The following investigation was conducted by SA [redacted]

On 3/5,6,17,26; 4/9,23/58 attempts were made to contact the subject; however, he was either out of town or otherwise unavailable.

On 4/24/58, WILLIAM E. FORT, JR., was contacted. He is a Professor of Philosophy at Rollins College, Winter Park, Florida. He was discreetly informed that allegations had come to the attention of the FBI that he has represented himself as working with the FBI.

FORT advised that he never in any of his speeches even so much as hinted that he worked for the FBI or had any connection whatsoever with the FBI. He stated he never made any statement that any statements he made in his speeches could be authenticated from FBI files. He advised he always states that certain statements he makes can be authenticated from the records of the House Un-American Activities Committee which he uses very frequently to document various statements he makes in his speeches. He advised he also uses other public sources so that his listeners can check for themselves as to the validity of his statements.

FORT advised that the only reference made to the FBI in his speeches is to highly praise the FBI for the outstanding work the FBI is doing in fulfilling the Bureau's responsibility in safeguarding the security of our country, and to urge people to report to the FBI any information they might receive pertaining to the internal security of our country.

3-Bureau
1-Miami
CIR:hew
(4)

REC-1

62-10-100-19

3

APR 28 1958

MAY 3 1958

7355

62-10-100-19
Crim. Div.
FBI

MM 47-3868

He advised that he has occasionally quoted the Director in some public speech that the Director has made which speech had received press coverage. He advised that when he does this, he is extremely careful to be very accurate in his quote and to give the occasion and date that the Director made the speech so that his audience can check the quote through public sources where he obtained the information.

FORT stated that he has too much regard for the FBI to ever even attempt to mislead people into thinking he was in any way connected with the FBI or had access to FBI files.

FORT was very cordial and very appreciative of the fact that the allegation had been brought to his attention. He stated that he is not surprised since his talks are always anti-Communist and that these talks are bound to make those individuals who are sympathetic to the Communist cause irritated enough to try to cause him trouble. He advised that this was not the first time that certain individuals have attributed statements to him in his speeches that he never has said or even hinted. He stated that on several occasions certain people have lifted statements out of context that gave a very different meaning as to what he actually had said. He reported that on these occasions the FBI or the Director was not the subject matter on hand.

EX - 124
REC-13

62 102708 20

November 14, 1958

Dr. William B. Fort, Jr.
President
Deep Springs College
Deep Springs, California

Dear Dr. Fort:

Your letter of November 5, 1958, with enclosures, was received just prior to Mr. Hoover's departure from the city, and he asked me to return the letter and newspaper clipping which you enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

NOV 14 4 05 PM '58
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Enclosures (2)

NOTE: Bufiles show Fort has written the Bureau on a number of occasions and has stopped at FBI Headquarters. He frequently makes wild charges of communist sympathy against various individuals and is a self-styled super anti-communist. A memorandum dated 11-17-55 recommended that we be "very circumspect in dealing with Fort," and this was approved by the Director. We have answered all of Fort's recent letters with terse in-absence replies in an attempt to discourage further communications from him. The letter he enclosed is from [redacted] who apparently is as fanatic as Dr. Fort concerning alleged subversive activities. Her letter deals almost entirely with comments about "the book" "The Pentagon Case." This has been reviewed at the Bureau and is a novel concerning an individual employed at the Pentagon who sees subversives and spies every day but never can get anyone to believe him. The newspaper clipping also pertains to this book.

b6
b7c

DWB:mrmm

(3)

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

DEEP SPRINGS

DEEP SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA

(Via Dyer, Nevada)

Nov. 5, 1958

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Nease
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am enclosing a letter I received from [redacted] who was one of my students at Rollins College. She was something of a "liberal" when she first got into my classes but I was able to win her over to the dangers we face from the Communist Conspiracy. She says I "brainwashed" her out of her former pseudo-liberal frame of mind. She is now a staunch patriot and a ball of fire. From reports I have received from Florida she has been doing much good. She is highly intelligent and I believe pretty well trained in my courses in the "isms" as to how to fight Communism.

I would appreciate your returning the letter and clipping after you have read it. I would like to send them to Mickey Ladd next.

I am carrying on the fight out here and still helping our Florida group at the same time. It keeps me pretty busy!

Cordially yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.

William E. Fort, Jr.
President

P.S. If you know of any FBI agents with sons in their Junior year of high school and who have outstanding scholastic records, you might have Stan Tracy or Mickey Ladd recommend them to me. The college endowment takes care of tuition, room and board of all students chosen. It is, however, a very small college and we can only take about seven new students each year.

EX - 124

REC-13

62-102705-2

2 ENCLOSURE

*returned to
correspondent
11-14-58
lnh*

*ml
k 11-14-58
DWB*

Enc 4

esa Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont *WCS*

DATE: February 24, 1959

FROM : W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

SUBJECT: DR. WILLIAM E. FORT
 PRESIDENT, DEEP SPRINGS COLLEGE
 DEEP SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA
 INFORMATION CONCERNING (CENTRAL RESEARCH MATTER)

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 DeLoach _____
 McGuire _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

Dr. William E. Fort, President of Deep Springs College, Deep Springs, California, dropped by at the Bureau for a visit February 20, 1959. A year or so ago he dropped in to see me at the request of former Assistant to the Director D. M. Ladd, with whom Dr. Fort is well acquainted. Prior to his present position Dr. Fort was a professor of philosophy and psychology at Rollins College, Winter Park, Florida.

Dr. Fort on his initial visit to the Bureau quite rightly expressed concern about the communist menace in the United States. However, he seemed to have a rather unbalanced view of the picture and gave the impression of being an extreme rightist. During his visit on February 20, he gave the impression of having gone much further in the extreme direction. For example, he said that he has taken a few steps to building an underground of real patriots in California who will be able to carry on Americanism clandestinely when the communists take over the United States. He left me with the impression that he thinks that anyone who disagrees with him is a communist. I don't think Dr. Fort is a man with whom the Bureau should become closely associated in any way. As a matter of fact, it is amazing how a man who apparently is so lacking in mental acuteness, perspective, and common sense can become president of a college, even though it is a small one.

✓ There can be no doubt about Dr. Fort's loyalty to the country and his sincerity, but his woeful lack of understanding and his bungling anticommunist behavior surely would not serve well the objectives of the Bureau. Dr. Fort stated that there had been some communist infiltration into Deep Springs College prior to his arrival (and this, of course, could be true and probably is to some degree). He said right now he is having a serious controversy with some faculty members of the college and one or two members of the Board of Trustees because of the way in which he is conducting anticommunist work there. I gathered from Dr. Fort that he would like to have the FBI support him in this controversy and this is something we certainly don't want to have any part of in any particular. To forestall this, I informed Dr. Fort that our Los Angeles office would be glad to receive any information from him which was pertinent to our work. But I made it evident he was not to expect us to enter into this personal controversy. He said he understood.

WCS:lm (5)
 1 - Mr. DeLoach
 1 - Mr. Belmont
 1 - Section tickler
 1 - Mr. Sullivan

REC-60

62-102708-21
125 MAR 4 1959

57 MAR 10 1959

CENTRAL RESEARCH

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
Re: DR. WILLIAM E. FORT

On the night of February 21, 1959, Dr. Fort called me at home to advise he had been visiting with Attorney John G. Laylin and with [redacted] both of whom are practicing attorneys in Washington, D. C., and are interested in Deep Springs College. Dr. Fort informed me that they had a very heated dispute and he was charged by Attorney Laylin as being a man not competent to be President of Deep Springs College. Dr. Fort explained to me that Attorney Laylin actually bases his dislike of Dr. Fort on the fact that Fort is strongly anticommunist. Despite Dr. Fort's lack of mental acumen and his questionable approaches, there could be some truth in this statement because the files show that in 1947 John G. Laylin together with [redacted] invited several persons to dinner among them Priscilla and Alger Hiss. (77-64167-13) Further Dr. Fort advised that in a discussion over communism, Attorney Laylin said he saw no reason why Dr. Fort should oppose a visiting speaker at the college of communist background to explain the communist viewpoint. I asked Dr. Fort whether Attorney Laylin had in mind any particular communist whom he wanted to visit the college for this purpose. Dr. Fort said he didn't mention anyone by name. Both Attorneys Laylin and [redacted] are [redacted] of the firm of Covington and Burling, Washington, D. C. (62-60527-46489)

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On February 23, 1959, Dr. Fort called me three times to rehash this particular matter. He said he had talked with Attorney Laylin again but had found him to be much more subdued than in his original conversation. He said that Attorney Laylin had recommended that Dr. Fort visit [redacted] a strong supporter of the Eisenhower Administration and writer, to get the benefit of [redacted] sound thinking. [redacted] is now at Duke University and Dr. Fort said that he thought he would drop around to visit with him if possible.

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Dr. Fort said that "Attorney Laylin is a member of the Board of Trustees at Deep Springs College." However, in another context he seemed to be of the opinion that Laylin was not a genuine trustee. He did say that Attorney Laylin planned to visit the college within the next couple months.

Dr. Fort informed me that he had been talking to former Assistant Director S. Tracy who he said supports his point of view. Dr. Fort is known to the Bureau and to our Los Angeles office. He in the past had been accused of creating the impression that he worked very closely with the FBI and in effect had identified himself with us. Our Agents were instructed to inform him that he was in no way to create a false impression concerning the FBI and himself.

(62-102708)

RECOMMENDATION:

For your information.

EP SPRI

DEEP SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA

(via Dyer, Nevada) written from Hotel [illegible]
Salt Lake City, Utah

March 14, 1959

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esa

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Dept. of Justice
Washington, D. C.

William E. Fort Jr.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

[redacted] last night in a conversation with our mutual friend
[redacted] some thoughts crystallized in my mind
which I am writing to pass on to you.
It occurs to me that one reason the people are still
asleep is because the Communists are advancing with such
small steps that it is difficult for the average American, untrained
in the field of counter-intelligence, to recognize their steps
for what they are. If something could only be done to
make it so that it will become clear to the average American
what is happening. The thought came to me that perhaps
Taylor Caldwell had something in her book The Devil's
Advocate. Here, the evil of communism was brought to
the attention of the people by anti-communists who
infiltrated into the community, pretended
to be enthusiastic Reds, deliberately overplayed the
game by going to extremes. This startled and awakened
the people, who then turned upon and destroyed the
Reds. In other words, it seems to me that we back
need some sort of "intellectual Pearl Harbor" or a
series of them in order to expose to the average
people what the Reds are doing.

53 APR 17 1959

REC-39
MAR 25 1959

50
FILES

DEEP SPRINGS

DEEP SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA

This would have to be done by dedicated American patriots who had infiltrated the communist conspiracy in every one of the many fields of Red activity. Pretending to be enthusiastic Reds, they could, in each field, cause the Communists to overplay their hand by going to such an extreme that the presence and plans of the Reds will become obvious to the average American. Plans could also be laid in advance to have leaders on our side ready to skillfully guide the newly awakened people so that they will not go off on tangents but will take the necessary action within the framework of our constitution.

Mr. Hoover, please don't think me presumptuous in making the above suggestion. I am sure you must have thought of it but I am very much disturbed by the advances the Reds have made & am writing you anyway. I know you can't answer this letter but I hope you can find something that may help in it.

In my mind you are one of the greatest Americans of all times!

P.S. The Reds in the alumni & elsewhere are "after my scalp" in my newly acquired position as president of Deep Springs College because of my efforts to clean out the Reds. I am safe as long as most of the trustees will back me but am being smeared as not being "objective" allowing only one side to the president, a Red double, watch hunter, Fascist etc. I have given some info to Mr. Wm Sullivan of your office & to the Los Angeles F.B.I. office about situation.

Cordially yours,
William E. Fort, Jr.
President
Deep Springs College
Deep Springs, Calif.
(Via Dyer, Nevada)

I have given some info to the Los Angeles F.B.I. office about situation.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

3-17, 1959

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name Check Unit - Room 6523
<input type="checkbox"/>	Service Unit - Room 6524
<input type="checkbox"/>	Forward to File Review
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Attention
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Return to 4241
	Supervisor Room Ext.

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Type of References Requested:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Regular Request (Analytical Search)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Subversive References Only
<input type="checkbox"/>	Nonsubversive References Only
<input type="checkbox"/>	Main References Only

Type of Search Requested:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted to Locality of _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Buildup <input type="checkbox"/> Variations
<input type="checkbox"/>	Check for Alphabetical Loyalty Form

Subject William E. Fort Jr.
 Birthdate & Place _____
 Address _____

Localities _____

R# _____ Date 3-17 Searcher Initials Em
 FILE NUMBER SERIAL

62-33694-1
✓ 62-102708 called
62-88217-2144
94-8-925-20
94-3-4-501-229
47-16626-22
62-53094-20-53
62-90412-103
94-8-90-41
62-43215-9
62-12114-2162
62-22665-103
116-34574-2
100-391697-794
William Edward (B)
77-7114
William Edward (B)
62-43215-10

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ST
TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: March 23, 1959

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____

SUBJECT: WILLIAM E. FORT, JR.
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

William E. Fort, Jr., president of Deep Springs College, Deep Springs, California, by letter dated March 14, 1959, advised that in a conversation with "our mutual friend" in Salt Lake City, a thought crystallized in his mind. He claims that since communists advance with such small steps, it is difficult for the average person untrained in counterintelligence to recognize these steps. He proposed that dedicated American patriots infiltrate the Communist Party pretending to be enthusiastic communists and cause the Communist Party to "overplay" their hand by going to such extremes that their plans will become obvious to every American.

Stamps X [] is undoubtedly identical with [] former Special Agent from June 17, 1940, to October 5, 1951, when he resigned to accept another position. His services were satisfactory. He is now Chief of Police in Salt Lake City.

Bufiles reveal Fort has written and has been in contact with the Bureau on numerous occasions since 1955 furnishing rumors, unverified information, and wild charges of communist sympathy by various individuals. Memorandum Jones to Nichols dated November 17, 1955, recommended we be circumspect in dealings with Fort. He has been afforded a written acknowledgment on each occasion he has written the Bureau. However, Bufiles within the past two years have, for the most part, been "in absence replies" signed by Miss Gandy. Fort has in the past been accused of creating the impression he worked very closely with the FBI. He has been instructed that he should not in any way create such false impressions. He was interviewed at the Bureau 2-24-59 by Inspector W. C. Sullivan who advised that Fort seems to have an unbalanced view of the communist menace, apparently believes anyone who disagrees with him is a communist and that Fort was engaged in a controversy with faculty members at the college because of his anticommunist work.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - []

RDS:bam
(4)

REC-39

MAR 25 1959

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

PRES. FILES

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: WILLIAM E. FORT, JR.

RECOMMENDATION:

Since Fort indicates in his current letter he does not expect a reply and in view of the past policy of not writing to him over the Director's signature, it is recommended that this letter from Fort not be acknowledged. No information is being furnished to the field since data furnished by Fort would be of no interest.

A handwritten signature, likely of a senior official, is written in dark ink. The signature is stylized and appears to be "R. L. ...".

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: April 10, 1959

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: DR. WILLIAM E. FORT
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____
DeLoach _____
McGuire _____
W.C. Sullivan _____

Reference is made to the memoranda from Mr. W. C. Sullivan dated April 8, 1959, and from Mr. F. J. Baumgardner dated March 23, 1959, both to Mr. Belmont concerning Dr. William E. Fort.

Dr. Fort, president of Deep Springs College, Deep Springs, California, sent numerous letters to Mr. W. C. Sullivan concerning his trouble with the faculty, students and alumni of Deep Springs College where he has alleged the "Reds are after my scalp." In these letters Dr. Fort makes many nonspecific allegations and insinuations of communism against many individuals. A check has been made in the FBI files on the persons mentioned by Dr. Fort and none of them have been identified as having been the subject of a security case.

As previously pointed out in referenced memoranda, Dr. Fort has furnished the FBI rumors and wild charges of communist sympathy against various individuals since 1955 and he accuses those who disagree with him as being communist. His last letter addressed to the Director was not acknowledged. Mr. W. C. Sullivan has advised Dr. Fort that the FBI cannot become involved in his personal conflicts at Deep Springs College and if he has information within the jurisdiction of the FBI he should furnish it to our Los Angeles Office.

OBSERVATIONS:

An analysis of this information sent to Mr. Sullivan by Dr. Fort reveals no evidence of communist activity but only internal trouble in the administration of the school which Dr. Fort blames on communists. As previously pointed out by Mr. Sullivan there can be some doubt about Dr. Fort's good judgement and common sense relative to the way he is handling his college difficulties and the FBI cannot become involved in his personal problems at the school.

Enclosure sent 4-13-59

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 -
HAO:par
(5)

REC-7 62-102702-24

APR 14 1959

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62 APR 17 1959

INT. SEC.

Memorandum for Mr. Belmont
RE: DR. WILLIAM E. FORT

ACTION:

There is attached a letter to our Los Angeles Office advising that office to be most circumspect in any dealings with Dr. Fort and to take no action that could be construed as interfering with the internal administration of Deep Springs College or the personal conflicts of Dr. Fort. IT IS NOT believed Advisable to Acknowledge his Letter to Mr. Sullivan.

1/10/60

Answer

[Handwritten mark]

[Handwritten mark]
OK

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: April 13, 1959

FROM : W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: DR. WILLIAM E. FORT
INFORMATION CONCERNING (CENTRAL RESEARCH MATTER)

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Reference is made to the memorandum from W. C. Sullivan to Mr. A. H. Belmont dated April 8, 1959, captioned as above.

Enclosed will be found two additional copies of letters sent to the Los Angeles office which Mr. Fort forwarded to W. C. Sullivan.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That this memorandum and the enclosures be forwarded to the Internal Security for analysis and any action deemed necessary.

(2) That if no action is considered necessary by the Internal Security Section, a notation be made herein and this memorandum incorporated in Dr. Fort's file.

Enclosures

WCS:lmm (5) *lmm*
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Section tickler
1 - Mr. Sullivan

REC-28

62-102708-25

APR 14 1959

62-102708

53 APR 16 1959

Deep Springs, California
April 9, 1959

Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1340 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles, California

Dear Sir:

April 9, 1959

[redacted] was informed by [redacted] that while [redacted] was working at the Alabama Hotel in Winter Park [redacted] came to stay at the Alabama Hotel to do research or to write a book. She reports to [redacted] that the following persons saw [redacted] and talked with him on several occasions; [redacted] the address being what looks to be [redacted]

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While staying at the home of [redacted] I had considerable opportunity to talk with them. I gathered from [redacted] that she had been able to obtain information concerning [redacted] I asked her if she had reported the matter to the FBI; her answer was "no." I urged her to do so as soon as possible. I am reporting this to you just in case it slips her mind and you might want to interview her. I gathered that she has many very interesting facts in her file that may be able to help the Bureau considerably.

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On their return from their spring vacation Monday afternoon, the students' attitude toward the administration has been rather tense and cold. The boys somehow picked up a young man from southwest Germany that they met in the Grand Canyon. They brought this young man here with them. He stayed a few days and continued his tour of the country. [redacted] and I talked with him on several occasions but could not detect any sympathy with the extreme left, at least it certainly was not apparent. However, both [redacted] and [redacted] made a point of seeing [redacted] asking him pointedly if he objected to the young man's remaining here for a few days. [redacted] and [redacted] did not bother to consult me.

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Yesterday afternoon I received the following interesting letter from [redacted]

The letter reads as follows:

"April 5, 1959

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"My dear Dr. Fort:

"In a roundabout fashion I have just heard that you have had or are having difficulty with [redacted] and some other students, and that you called [redacted] a Communist, and wished that he would

RECEIVED

62-102708-11

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April 9, 1959

withdraw from Deep Springs. I consider this a serious matter, and as [] and [] I am deeply concerned.

[] has not mentioned this conflict to me perhaps I've been ill. I am better now and I wish for the facts so that I will know how to help him better to evaluate any sympathy that he may have picked up with Communist philosophy or politics. He has had no experience a really harsh side of life, duplicity or cruelty, and as is as usual with many undergraduates he knows now more than he ever will again.

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"I am coming to you, therefore, for the answers to some of my questions.

"(1) If you did say [] was a Communist, on what grounds do you base your statement?

"(2) Does he belong to the Communist party and carry a card?

"(3) If so, who at Deep Springs indoctrinated him? He was not a Communist when he went to Deep Springs last fall and none of his friends here is.

"(4) What in the way of unemotional facts have the Deep Springs students been taught about (a) propaganda - its devices, its uses and abuses; (b) Russian history; (c) Karl Marx et al; (d) the Communist thrust for world domination?

"(5) Do your students know the difference between facts and somebody's opinion as expressed in this book or that?

"(6) Is it possible that some of the students are mulling around in a lot of emotional heat and hearsay - even possibly taking sides in a faculty row?

"(7) Has [] been rude or ungracious to you personally?

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"(8) Why do you feel that he should withdraw from Deep Springs?

"(9) If he should withdraw, is it possible at this date for him to be accepted by a university for next fall?

"(10) With the number of credits or semester hours that he has, what placement could he expect?

"I am sorry to ask a busy man to take the time to answer this letter, but as an educator I am sure you feel as I do that there are few more important things in life than a well-educated well-adjusted young man, and I am sure we both wish to help [] to be that. Since he had written me about the difficulty, I shall not mention my letter to you until he tells me about it.

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b7C

"Very sincerely yours,

/s/ []

My reply to the letter is as follows:

Special Agent in Charge

-3-

April 9, 1959

"April 9, 1959

"Dear [redacted]

"Thank you for your letter of April 5 concerning [redacted]

"I was indeed astonished concerning the false rumors that you have heard in reference to what I am supposed to have said. It is certainly an interesting phenomenon. I can assure you that I have never labeled anyone anything of an uncomplimentary nature. I have always made it a practice of sticking to the facts and not to spread rumors. Some people apparently are not guided by the same principles. In my opinion, malicious gossip should always be discounted.

"If [redacted] should leave Deep Springs at the end of the term, it should be possible for him to enter other colleges with advanced standing in the sophomore year. He should have earned approximately forty hours for his work here. Most colleges will accept students until about the middle of the summer unless their quota is filled.

"At Deep Springs we endeavor to teach the facts about all important matters. It is our policy to avoid propaganda and propagandists and to present the truth as closely as is humanly possible. It is quite likely that some students in any college may confuse facts and opinions. It is certainly to be hoped that they may gradually be able to disentangle the two. I am enclosing under separate cover a copy of our Constitution and Deed of Trust. This expresses fully the values we emphasize and toward which we hope and expect our students to grow. With reference to [redacted] attitude toward the administration or toward other matters, perhaps it may be wise for you to talk with him. I know you will naturally wish to keep in contact with mental postures held by [redacted] can usually get closer to [redacted] than outsiders, regardless of the good intentions of those outside the family.

The interest

"I appreciate [redacted] which you expressed in your letter. It is my sincere hope that [redacted] will be able to find himself and to develop into a fine man.

"Sincerely yours,

[redacted] use reported to me this morning that he had a talk with [redacted] yesterday evening and tried to probe him concerning some of the attitudes of the Student Body. [redacted] use gathered that the latest propaganda that is circulating around the Student Body is that they are being taught what to think, and not how to think. [redacted] said that some have expressed the fear that Dr. Fort will choose faculty and students on the basis of their politics rather than on the basis of their ability as teachers. [redacted] hastened to correct this opinion with [redacted] told

April 9, 1959

[redacted] that when he first came here he was an all-out capitalist but that since being at Deep Springs he has changed to where he believes in government-controlled capitalism. [redacted]

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[redacted] had previously mentioned to me several times how much [redacted] had changed. He had told me that [redacted] was strongly for capitalism and free enterprise when he first arrived at Deep Springs but that he had certainly shifted to the left.

For the sake of the record, I shall dictate three letters copies of which I recently received.

The first was given me by [redacted] Student Body representative to the Board, and there must be some mistake here, but it is dated April 7, 1959 and according to my opinion the letter was dated around March 26, in its original form when it was sent out; however, [redacted] came in and gave me this letter, or supposedly a copy of the letter, and it is dated April 7, 1959:

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"To the Trustees of Deep Springs

"Gentlemen:

"I have been asked by the Student Body to write each of you in an effort to convey general group sentiments. Before I begin I would like to mention that I find it a very difficult task to write one letter to seven different people who have, throughout the years, received many letters concerning 'important' situations at Deep Springs. Nevertheless, I am writing to you about a very important situation, one which deserves your sincere consideration prior to the rapidly approaching spring meeting of May 7, 1959.

"In an effort to introduce the matter, I will simply say this: a number of students are seriously thinking of not returning next year. Being a third-year man, I can honestly say that if a situation resembling that of 1946 presents itself again, it will be just that much more of a struggle to reconstruct the Student Body. Naturally, there are reasons for the present attitude concerning desires to return. My purpose in writing this letter is to attempt to generally orient you in regard to the situation so that when you arrive in May you'll be prepared to talk individually with the students. Then first and second-year men consider their ensuing years at Deep Springs they must look into the future. This is taking place, as usual, during the spring months. They are looking back over their relatively brief experience with Dr. Fort and attempting with this in mind to paint a vague picture of what is to come (especially in an academic sense - professors, etc.). The conclusions which various students are arriving at after individual discussions with Dr. Fort are in many instances confused. A most significant topic for consideration in arriving at conclusions revolves around the extent to which political objectives may affect the quality

April 9, 1959

of the entire academic program in the future. The members of the Student Body have not to date been able (as a Body) to arrive at a basic understanding of the situation as it will perhaps exist next year. Therefore, speculation arises. Consequently, students plan their possible exit before the concluding third year. I need not mention the implications you are all aware of as a result of previous experience.

"You now have before you a statement of the essential factors of a situation at Deep Springs. The students are not asking for something as large as the dismissal of the Director, nor are they asking for something as trivial as the power to make the Cook prepare beans on Thursday evening; rather, they are asking that you be prepared to discuss with them a problem of genuine significance in relation to the well-being of Deep Springs and its citizens. Obviously I have not elaborated upon many facets of the situation under consideration. I will attempt to reply in a most conscientious manner in all correspondence relating to this and other matters which you may wish to transmit prior to May 22, 1959 meeting."

[redacted]
Sincerely,

Deep Springs

[redacted]
Student Body Representative
to the Boardb6
b7c

Copies of the following letter were sent me by Mr. John G. Laylin, Trustee:

April 1, 1959

Dear [redacted]:

"After receiving your letter I have concluded that inasmuch as it is not possible for me to come to Deep Springs before the Trustee meeting to suggest to the Chairman of the Board that he visit you. A copy of my letter to him is enclosed. I must remark that I think there must be some misunderstanding. Dr. Ford could not have been more emphatic in his agreement that members of the faculty should be retained or selected for their competence in teaching in the field that they are to cover and that the worst way to combat communism is to resort to the sort of thought-control that we find so obnoxious in communism.

"The key to the Overstreet's best-seller 'What We Must Know About Communism' is to quote from the frontispiece:

"Our censure should be reserved for those who would close all doors but one. The surest way to lose truth is to pretend that one already holds and possesses it.

Gordon W. Allport"

"I wish to commend you for the restraint shown in your letter. May I ask you to pass this commendation on to the Student Body and

April 9, 1959

show its members and the faculty this letter and the copy of my letter to the Chairman of the Board.

"Sincerely yours,

[redacted]
"Student Body Representative
"Deep Springs, California"

Copy of another letter:

"April 1, 1959:

"Mr. Frank C. Noon, Esq.
"5541 Carlton Way
"Hollywood 28, California

"Copies to all Trustees, Dr. Fort, Deep Springs Student Body

"Dear Frank:

"I am writing about the situation described in [redacted] letter of March 26, 1959. Rumors of deep discontent had reached me before Dr. Fort was in Washington. When I talked with Dr. Fort I was very frank explaining that I considered the friendly way to clear up misunderstandings is to talk directly and not behind a person's back. Clearly there are a good many sides to the picture, few of which I know. I was left with the feeling that the last thing on earth Dr. Fort wants is what he nevertheless what he now seems to be accused of seeking. Believing that there was a general misunderstanding, I thought it might be well if I visited Deep Springs to talk to the students and the faculty, [redacted] and Dr. Fort. The one weekend I could get away was this last Easter weekend. It turned out the Student Body was to be away then.

"Dr. Fort telegraphed that April 7 and April 25 are open dates. These unfortunately are not open for me.

"I am wondering if you cannot get away to go up to Deep Springs to talk with all concerned and write us. If you cannot, the matter seems to me important enough to ask Dr. Fort and [redacted] and perhaps [redacted] and some other students to come to Los Angeles to talk with you. If neither of these courses is possible, will you talk with those concerned by telephone and write us?

"It seems to me that the matter should not be left to the May Trustees' meeting. Enclosed is a copy of a letter I have written to [redacted]

"Sincerely yours,

/s/ John C. Laylin "

(Thursday - April 9, 1959)

At lunch in the dining-room today, I overheard [redacted] mention-

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Special Agent in Charge

-7-

April 9, 1959

ing name of Linus Pauling. I immediately picked up my ears. He continued to say in a rather loud voice "Subversive or not, there are several chapters in that book that are good and worthwhile reading." I assumed that he was referring to some book written by Linus Pauling.

Cordially yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.

/s/

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Y
I think [] would make a good Trustee, provided he can devote some time to it. He seems to be a pretty busy fellow in his specialty. Perhaps he would be willing to arrange his affairs in order to be active.

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Yes, I would like to serve on the Board of Trustees but I doubt whether I would be elected. I'm an ultra conservative sort of person and would not favor the Laylin philosophy, nor would I get along with []. I remember too much about his early position and activities. While it is true that he has done some very fine work for Deer Springs, his intensely personal point of view about it all has limited the good he has done. I am aware how disturbing the job has been for you and others but this I think is due to [] attitude through the years. He may try to be L. L.'s voice but so far as I'm concerned he is only a faint echo.

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In my opinion, Laylin's influence has been anything but positive. He is one of those who started Telluride Association to flirt with socialistic ideas. He was one of the leaders who wanted the Association funds to be invested in socialistic ventures years ago, in order to show concrete proof to others that Telluride Association was a forward looking institution. Of all the men who came out of Deer Springs, and had all the opportunities anyone did, it was Jack Laylin, and I look upon his activities as about as poor a showing as one could find.

It would appear that Telluride Association, so far as L. L.'s purpose is concerned is now down the drain. Instead of enlightening it has become just another socialistic organization for a lot of ivory tower egg heads. It would seem that most of the later day Telluriders are followers not leaders, and since the intellectuals have given themselves over to socialistic ideas, the Telluriders go along with the pattern, and there is not anyone who has the guts to call the turn on it. To my mind, [] with his peculiar ideas is typical of what has happened. I never understood how he was rated so high and given so much opportunity. But then he is only one of many.

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I hope I'll be able to meet and talk with Dr. Fort. From what I gather he is positive and not negative. That is good.

W. L. Miller
17. 1. 1971
Back to 1970

62-102703-2

1

April 10, 1959

Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1240 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles, California

Dear Sir:

(Thursday, April 9, 1959)

There was a rather interesting Public Speaking class this evening.

[] was discussing the conflict between pan-Islamism and Communism and made the statement that Communism has more of a unifying influence over the people than pan-Islamism since it has something positive to offer them while pan-Islamism does not. At the end of his talk, [] held up his hand and made the statement that Communism has more appeal to the people than pan-Islamism because it offers the people a planned economy.

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Later there was a talk given by [] who said that Marx asserted his belief in the conflict of opposites and that he saw no reason to disagree with Marx. He then proceeded to give a typical Marxian dialectical talk, speaking of the conflict between the sweet and the bitter, from which there would arise something more and from which progress would be made. He spoke of the conflict at Deep Springs as a conflict of opposites. He wound up his speech reading a passage from some writer and in which prayer and God were mentioned. The quotation seemed entirely at variance with his talk that preceded it.

Later [] and [] took a mildly anti-Communist position in describing the situation in Berlin. This, of course, is a flat reversal of their previous position.

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Another very interesting talk was given by [] who traced out the history of the Berlin crisis which he seems to have gleaned from some back issues of Time magazine. He did not reveal his real attitude in his talk. Later, after one or two other speeches, [] got up again and began quoting this German boy that our students picked up on a trip to Grand Canyon. Apparently, the German boy's name is [] and from the quotations that [] gave, he is strongly anti-Communist. [] seemed to be quoting [] approvingly. This again is a direct reversal of [] former position.

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The thought occurred to me that it may be that these reversals may be a bit of razzle-dazzle put on by the boys in order to demon-

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ENCLOSURE

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Special Agent in Charge

-2-

April 10, 1959

strate their anti-Communism and thus be able to be re-invited to attend Deep Springs next year. Please note that the supposed reversals took place only with those students who are due to receive re-invitations or who may be dropped at the end of this school-year. The party line was reflected only by [redacted] and [redacted] both of whom are seniors and who would not return anyway.

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[redacted] had been playing the Volga Boatmen several times today when I was in the Administration Building. The Volga Boatmen is, of course, good music and there is no reason why a person shouldn't play it and enjoy it; but [redacted] and I all noticed that it was played both times that we went up to the building.

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On the table in the living room of the students' dormitory, there was a small black can, about four inches high and about three inches in diameter, painted black, with something that looked like a fuse projecting from the top. [redacted] went over and looked at it, saw something written on it, came back and told me that it looked like Russian writing on it. The can was empty. Perhaps a bit more of the war of nerves.

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I received a copy of the following letter from Mr. F. C. Noon of Los Angeles:

"April 6, 1959

"Mr. J. G. Laylin
701 Union Trust Building
Washington 5, D. C.

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"My dear Jack:

"Dr. Fort and [redacted] were in Los Angeles for several days but have now returned to Deep Springs. I had three conferences with them, and from what they report, the answer to your letter of April 1 seems to be clear. Out of the first-year students, four are doing unsatisfactory work in all directions, and the work of two of the second-year students is unsatisfactory. As nearly always happens, those whose accomplishments are poor are apt to be upset and look for the cause of their trouble everywhere except within themselves.

"It is, of course, no new thing to have the man in charge of Deep Springs liked and disliked in periodic swings from month to month. [redacted] had that experience; [redacted] has had it more than once. Even Mr. Nunn was praised and condemned at different times. I remember one meeting attended by Mr. Nunn, [redacted] and me, at which [redacted] voiced the Student Body sentiment that they had no respect for anyone at Deep Springs except [redacted]. I think that Fort is in the trough of a popularity wave. He is intense in

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Special Agent in Charge

-3-

April 10, 1959

his opposition to Communism but both he and [] report that he has not expressed ^{that} opposition at Deep Springs.

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"Mountain Air Lines has just established plane service between Los Angeles and Reno, via Bishop. Planes used are Lockheed Electra, 10 passenger, 2-engine units. A plane leaves Burbank at 7:30 a.m. and arrives in Bishop at 9:30 a.m.; the return flight leaves Bishop at 5:30 p.m. and arrives at Burbank at 7:30 p.m. If this service is maintained, it will make it possible for some of us to go to Deep Springs more frequently than in the past. I plan to go there next week. The students are expected back from Grand Canyon trip today, so by next week they will have settled down. I shall write all Trustees after I have returned.

"Sincerely,

"F. C. Noon"

Please note the last sentence in the second paragraph. [] Noon undoubtedly misunderstood what [] and I said with reference to this. I told him that practically the only times I had even used the word "Communism" in my classes were when we were discussing Plato's "Republic" and Aristotle's rebuttal of his Communist position in my class in "The History of Ancient Philosophy". I added that the only other times I had even mentioned the word were when students brought the fight to me, by objecting to my not inviting a Communist speaker to come up here. I told him that my whole stand was on following the precepts and values expressed by the founder of Deep Springs College, Mr. L. L. Nunn, in the Constitution and Deed of Trust of Deep Springs. *CALIFORNIA*

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I received a request today from [] asking me to write a letter of recommendation for him to Yale University and Harvard University Office of Admissions. I am writing a strictly academic recommendation without mention of other factors. Because of possible complications from [], it would be most advisable for him to volunteer to withdraw rather than for us to have to drop him along with the others. I am simply writing as follows:

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"Gentlemen:

"I understand that [] hopes to transfer to your college.

[] has maintained an extremely high average as a student at Deep Springs College. He is a very hard worker and has an extremely bright mind. He is [] former assistant to President Eisenhower.

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"If there is any further information you desire, please do not hesitate to write me.

"Sincerely yours, "

//

Special Agent [redacted] Large

-4-

April 10, 1959

(Friday, April 10, 1959)

This morning at the breakfast table, [redacted] sat down with us and made the following comments: "I thought those speeches last night were quite revealing, didn't you?" It sounded like an attempt to feel us out but I did not give him much satisfaction. I told him that I thought the boys' presentations had improved since the beginning of the year. He veered back to the subject matter and said the boys have done some research on the project and felt that these were interesting types of speeches to present.

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Cordially yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.

/s/

Deep Springs, California
April 18, 1959

WILLIAM E. FORT Jr.

Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1340 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles, California

22649

*Copy
not
necessary*

Dear Sir:

(April 17, 1959)

Mr. Frank Noon came to the college last night and had many sessions with the students and others. He had long sessions with the students last night and all this morning; later, he and [redacted] and I got together in [redacted] to talk matters over.

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I handed to him a sign, found posted in the basement of the student dormitory building, which had been given me by [redacted] who discovered it there this morning. [redacted] told me that when he saw the thing in the basement of the dormitory building, [redacted] had been standing close by and had seemed a little embarrassed. Somehow, [redacted] got it and turned it over to me. I enclose a reasonable facsimile thereof.

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Please note the evident instructions as well as the predictions. As for the instructions, note [redacted] name at the top of one column, and then "First" and "Second" in the left-hand column. To date, I am aware that [redacted] has strongly attacked [redacted] verbally and the feeling between them has been pretty high. [redacted] is absolutely all right, and whether [redacted] was used to egg [redacted] on I do not know at this point.

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[redacted] the other day made some insulting comments to [redacted] saying words to this effect: "I don't get anything out of your course, I don't enjoy being in them, I feel it's a waste of time...", etc.

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Notice under the column marked "Fort" the words [redacted] and "S.B."; please recall that I have during the past few days been attacked by [redacted] who was quite insulting in his approach, and that the student body ("S.B.") has also attacked me.

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As far as the last column marked "S.B." and then "Fort, [redacted] and [redacted] ort", I haven't been able to figure out what that means as yet. Perhaps there will be some attempt made to have Fort and [redacted] fight each other.

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file*

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Please note the predictions. "Barometer falling steadily"; I interpret this as meaning that ~~storm clouds~~ are arising with verbal blasts from all sides of the circle. (The college is situated around a circle, by the way.) "The air is foul from carbon monoxide"; apparently here they are referring to Fort. "This could be corrected by removing the source, a 1957 Cadillac"; the 1957 Cadillac belongs to Fort, by the way. "Other things could possibly be removed simultaneously"; this, in my opinion, means what [redacted]

[redacted] told me this afternoon that some of the students said they are going to remove Fort, [redacted] and others from the college. "...the long-range forecast: chilly crud storm"; apparently means slinging dirt in our direction. "...continuing into early May"; please recall that several students during the last few weeks wanted to be certain that [redacted] is coming here on May 2; I don't know whether they have anything in mind to try on him or not, but apparently things are going to build up between now and that time. "...a sudden heat wave"; probably means an explosion of some sort. "...possibly accompanied by sunshine"; this means, in my opinion, that they feel that they are going to win the battle. At least everything seems to point to early May; they plan to break something in the way of a "sudden heat wave" which may come as somewhat of a surprise, or be planned that way.

I am not sure what their plan is, but at least a few inklings might point in the direction of what is coming up. Remember the report I sent you some days ago in which [redacted] brought up the question of integration, and kept coming back and back to it; in spite of the fact that I deliberately tried to change the subject. Then, [redacted] wanted to be certain that I had been born in the South; he asked me if I had been born in Georgia, and I had told him that I had been born in Alabama (in his interrogation of the other afternoon). This morning [redacted] made some crack to [redacted] about the South "where they do not call 'niggers' 'Mr.'"; [redacted] made no comment.

The thought occurs to me that something involving integration might occur; this is pure speculation, of course. [redacted] who lives down in the San Francisco Bay area, is a grass-widow, separated from her husband. I know for a fact that she is going around with a negro man in that section. It is quite possible that [redacted] may receive instructions, if she is connected with any type of subversive organization, to marry this negro man and come up here ostensibly to see [redacted]. Apparently, they may believe that this may evoke an explosion on my part. Anyway, those few straws in the wind I have noticed, and they could at least constitute a possibility.

Mr. Noon reported that among a lot of nonsensical things brought out in the student body meeting with him, there are three that may have some merit; first, that the list of re-invitations issued at an earlier date (as soon as possible) so as to put

62-102708-26

, 1959

the more friendly students at ease, concerning the possibility of their re-invitation; second, to make some sort of announcement concerning the faculty that we have contracted for next year, so that the students will know that we will be offering good courses; third, to the lack of communication between the administration and the student body, he urged me to find some occasion to meet with them in order to get across to the students who might be favorably inclined toward the administration. He reported that about 40% of the students are all for me, about 20% are wobbly, and about 40% are against me. The ones against me seem to be thus far confirmed, largely the nine or ten students of which you know.

As of the present time, after our discussion, we think it best to invite the following students to return next year: [redacted]

[redacted] I know that [redacted] is on a certain list to which I have referred before; but because of possible complications connected with his father, [redacted] it is thought best to re-invite him. It is to be hoped that if he cannot be brought to see the light of day that he will voluntarily withdraw of his own accord.

This leaves the following students on the present list to be dropped: [redacted]

Mr. Noon says that one of the principal points on which they will attack me is that they will claim that I am trying to convert Deep Springs into a school operated for propaganda purposes.

It is reported that while Mr. Noon was talking to the student body last night, [redacted] said that he thinks a Communist should be employed as a teacher here. One other student got up and said that he thinks Deep Springs ought to have several students who are atheists. Mr. Noon made it quite plain that to have such would violate the Deed of Trust. Mr. Noon felt that such a meeting might be unofficial.

Last night [redacted] received a long distance telephone call from Columbus, Ohio; operator 41; [redacted] The person who called gave his name as [redacted]. This was about 9:55 p.m. Columbus time.

This afternoon [redacted] came in to see me. The first thing he tackled me on was the question of relative powers, rights, of the student body; and would I accept an invitation from the student body if they extended it. I told him that I have been all willing to cooperate with the right spirit and approach from the student body or any individual, but that I would have to judge situation and each case as it comes up. He then went along to whether I intend to make this a progressive school or not; I told him in what sense. He spoke of giving the students power or not to attend classes, to have an honor system, etc. I told

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Handwritten notes:
K
When [redacted] [redacted]
[redacted] [redacted]

Special Agent in Charge

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April 18, 1959

that the honor system is quite old and established in certain colleges, particularly in the University of Virginia; but that the other ideas of "progressive", based on the views of [redacted] are not in my opinion progressive but retrogressive on the whole. He then asked about re-invitations, and the conversation continued for quite a while with the probing process that has been going on for some time.

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Two things that I understand transpired at the student body meeting last night: Mr. Noon, in making it perfectly clear about the college not inviting a Communist or an atheist, told the boys that I had been carefully studied for four years and carefully picked out and that he intends to support me; but that the Board of Trustees will see to it that no one element at the college imposes upon the powers of any other. He spoke of the trustees wanting to pick out a person who is a disciple of the ideas of the Grey Book; one or two of the boys picked it up and said "Yes, he is a disciple...", etc. Apparently they may try to use this against Mr. Noon in some of their smear tactics.

I was also shown a copy of a letter from [redacted] (a Trustee); without any question this letter was from [redacted] addressed to "those who might be interested" and constituted a strong attack on Fort for not allowing the "other side" to be presented, etc. He also attacked by implication (mentioning no names), [redacted] for requiring students to attend lectures. In addition, he attacked the western Trustees in general by implication. In my opinion, he has been heavily influenced by Mr. Laylin. It is surprising how much [redacted] has been manipulated during the past few years by some of the people connected with the Wellride Association and by John Laylin. As I have so often said before, basically I think he is sound but something has gone wrong in the psychological field in his outlook recently; the Wellride people apparently know this, and are playing him for all they are worth.

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It looks like there is going to be quite a scrap at the Trustee meeting this May 7, particularly if [redacted] and Layline come to the meeting. Their absences would undoubtedly smooth things considerably, at least for a while.

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I might mention also: at the student body meeting the question came up about my being invited to speak before the student body had turned down the invitation. Mr. Noon is reported to have asked how the approach to Fort was made. Several of the boys thought the approach the Ad Committee made was all right, [redacted] (who was at that time president of the student body and has since resigned) got up and said "No, the approach was wrong" and that he had not presented it as he showed the failure was on his part. I might remark in passing that it speaks well for Norman and his truthfulness.

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Cordially

Note: Copy of sign found posted in the basement of the student dormitory building by one of our employees [redacted] who called it to the attention of Mr. Fort. Mr. Fort turned the original over to Mr. Frank Moon, chairman of the board of Trustees.

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April 17, 1959

TODAY'S
WHITE LIST
REPORT

(-15"-)

First
Second

[redacted]

Fort
The S.B.

S.B.
Fort
Fort

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Prediction:
Barometer falling steadily. High velocity wind blasts from all sides of the Circle. The air is foul from carbon monoxide. This could be corrected by removing the source, a 1957 Cadillac. Other things could possibly be removed simultaneously. Long-range forecast Chilly crudstorms continuing into early May, when a sudden heat wave may be safely predicted, possibly accompanied by sunshine.

(-12")

68-102708

ENCLOSURE

Deep Springs, California
April 15 1959

Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1340 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles, California

*Copy
ack'd. necessary
Wd*

Dear Sir:

(April 14, 1959)

[redacted] came in to see me shortly before lunch this morning. He started off by saying that he had come down to continue the conversation of the other day and to make himself clear. He said that he wanted me to know that he is Student Representative to the Board of Trustees and that the letter he wrote to Laylin before the spring vacation was at the request of a large majority of the students. He went on to say that he agreed with this majority in their attitude toward the matter under consideration. He continued that he and some other students had become very suspicious because I had wired Laylin naming a couple of open dates in response to his request for a visit to Deep Springs. He said that he and they wondered if there was anything underhanded in the way I had handled matters and that he was merely raising the issue in order to clarify things in his own mind and in the minds of certain other students. I asked him if he had ever been used to dealing with gentlemen because one does not attack the integrity of a gentleman. He then said that he realized what the implications of what he said were, and admits it. I also reminded him that he had said that he was wondering if I was using some sleight-of-hand methods; at first he denied having used the expression, but I assured him that he had. He then went on to say that he knows that I have made many speeches against Communism and written many articles against it, and that undoubtedly at some time or other that some Communist had called me a liar. I told him that no one had ever done that to my face. He asked me what I would have done; I told him that I might have knocked his teeth out. I asked him if he was defending the Communist position; he answered that he was not, but that undoubtedly some Communist could call me a liar or challenge my statements. I answered that I am careful of what statements I make and that I am as accurate in telling the truth as is humanly possible and that I can back up any statement I make, and that if some Communist had called me a liar that I would have reacted in exactly the same way that I had reacted toward him the other day.

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I went on to say that there is what I consider a very unhealthy attitude among certain students here, with their extreme suspicious natures where there is nothing involved to be suspicious about and that they are twisting facts and blowing things up that have no business being blown up; and that I am concerned about their futures.

62-102708-26
ENCLOSURE

April 15, 1959

I also went on to say that I hated to see him ruin his life; he demanded to know what I meant by that. I told him that he certainly has many of the wrong psychological attitudes in his own suspiciousness and that as surely as anything in the world he is going to suffer for it sooner or later. He came back that, since I am director of the college, it is my duty to straighten him out if I thought he had anything wrong. I told him that I am always available to help any student who wants to be helped, but that I cannot help anyone against his will. He went on to say that in the whole history of the college there had never been so much strong feeling against a director as there is at present toward me. I challenged that, and asked him how he knew what feelings had been in the past. He modified his statement and said that as far as his own observations had been concerned, during the last three years, that he had never seen so much strong feeling against anyone as he has seen toward me. He continued that many of the students had had trouble with [redacted] from time to time, but never was the feeling as strong as it is now. He started to say something and then shrugged his shoulders and said "Well, I'd better not say that, I would just make myself mad". He then turned on his heel and stalked out.

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Later in the day he contacted [redacted] to ask her whether a transcript, which he had requested some time ago be sent to the University of California, had actually been sent. He said that he would hate to think that anyone at Deep Springs would do such a thing, but that he knew that he was in disrepute here and therefore could not help but suspect that the administration might withhold the requested transcript so that it might be difficult or impossible for him to be accepted by the University of California. She told him that, in her opinion, neither Dr. Port nor [redacted] would stoop to such tactics; he replied that he would hate to think they would, but . . .

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[redacted] reported to me that the lock on one of the windows in the president's office in which [redacted] etc. had been broken off, apparently during the night. [redacted] reported later that [redacted] had looked the lock over and said that the lock was a rather fragile affair and that there was no sign of anyone's having broken in through and that it could have been broken off in ordinary use.

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(Wednesday, April 15, 1959)

Yesterday afternoon I had a visit from [redacted] who came in and talked very pleasantly as a whole. He said that the only thing that worries him is that some of the students, as frequently happens at this time of the year, may be thinking of withdrawing from the college. He went on to say that he didn't think that when the student body passed the resolution to have me come before it that it meant anything like a summons but that perhaps it had been very badly stated by someone on the Ad Committee. He continued

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April 11, 1959

that it might be worthwhile if I were to think over the possibility of my addressing the students during one of the Public Speaking classes. I told him that this is certainly worth considering and that I will think it over. He was very polite, well-mannered, and his approach was constructive.

Yesterday I had a long visit from [redacted] who began talking about some of the problems. Here again, while [redacted] has been definitely and perhaps confused by some of the talk going around, it was on the whole friendly and constructive. I was interested in noting that both [redacted] and [redacted] seemed to be very much, during their conversation, pleading to have [redacted] be allowed to remain here as a student. We discussed [redacted] principles, values in quite some detail; got into a philosophical discussion which was very interesting.

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Later [redacted] was here to see me. He reports that the students are again trying to give him a hard time and have, in a sense, actually ostracized him. He reported that [redacted] had made some cutting remark about me to him on some past date. He had warned me previously not to trust [redacted]

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Last evening [redacted] called on [redacted]. It is reported that during their conversation, [redacted] expressed "concern" for the criticism of this year's lecture program; he asked [redacted] several times just why [redacted] is considered a high-caliber man and indicated that he very much disagrees with this classification of [redacted]. [redacted] said that he would rather associate with Khrushchev than with [redacted]. He expressed the opinion that the students should hear "both sides" and suggested that Linus Pauling be invited to speak again since he was very well liked the other time he spoke here and that Pauling is quite willing to come again. [redacted] suggested that the students present this to the Board of Trustees when they are here, and [redacted] agreed that that would be a good idea. He said that he had come from a conservative Southern home and that he wants to hear the "other side"; [redacted] said that he hears the "other side" all the time without trying, and [redacted] said that that is only from American newspapers and magazines, and that though some of them are leftist, they are still American and therefore prejudiced.

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At breakfast this morning I noticed that practically none of the boys came down until quite late. [redacted] told me that the students had stayed up late and until practically 1:30 last night. I would assume that they are making preparations for Mr. Moon's visit tomorrow and the day after that.

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I have noticed [redacted] going very frequently over to see [redacted]. It is also known that he frequently accompanies [redacted] on hunting trips.

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Cordially yours,

William E. Foley Jr.
W. E. F.

/s/

Deep Springs, California
April 17, 1959

Special Agent in Charge
1340 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles, California

Dear Sir:

(Wednesday, April 15, 1959)

*Copy
ack. necessary
no [initials]*

About two o'clock yesterday afternoon [redacted] came in to see me. He started off the conversation by saying that he knows that I have heard a lot of nasty things about him and that he just wanted to talk to me. He says that he realized that he hasn't been around to see me for some months, so he is taking advantage of this opportunity. He says he wants to make it clear that he knows that I know all about the tape recording that he sent to his mother, living in [redacted], and that he wants me to know that he feels that he had a perfect right to express his dissatisfaction with things around here by sending this tape to [redacted]. He said that he had not known when [redacted] got the tape that [redacted] and [redacted] would be there visiting [redacted] and that [redacted] had been very much disturbed by what he had said on the tape and called it to the attention of [redacted] and [redacted]. He said that they in turn were very much disturbed. He went on to tell me that he had heard someone say that I had said that there is some sort of plot within the student body. I told him I didn't know where he got such an idea, that I had said nothing of the kind to any student about any plot. He then asked me something about how I judge people's character, since character is such an important element among students at Deep Springs. I told him character is formed by one's set of values; that I had been in psychology a number of years; that I had studied under one of the world's greatest psychologists, [redacted] and that I not merely judge on the basis of people's words but on the basis of what they do and how they live. He then said that, for example, I would know or be able to judge whether or not he is a Communist. I told him that in all cases of judgment concerning a person's character, that there is a definite pattern; not one thing, two things, or three things, but a whole pattern and that it is almost impossible to make a mistake concerning the values and principles by which a person lives if one observes these values and their expression in a person's life.

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He said that he is interested in seeing all sides of every question, and he doesn't know whether or not he may turn out to be a Communist. I told him that if he should arrive at such a position as Marxism by his own free will that that was his business, but that it is an entirely different matter to be connected with any conspiracy where a person gives up his intellectual freedom and integrity. I told him that if he should become a Marxist of his own free will, I would thoroughly disagree with him and try to argue him out of it since this is what I do insist upon: an intellect that is free and has integrity.

62-102708-40

April 17, 1959

said

He then said that he had heard that I had something in relation to my position regarding the Board of Trustees. I explained to him the legal position that I must obey, the official ruling of the Board. He asked what about when an individual on the Board of Trustees tells me something; I responded that I always listen to his advice but that unless he is the official spokesman for the Board that he speaks as an individual person, and that I am always glad to listen to what an individual says and weigh it carefully before making a decision. He asked if I minded being quoted on that; I said "No, so long as you quote me correctly." He wrote something down, and I asked him to read me what he had written; what he had written down was something like this "I will obey only what the official Board of Trustees rules at a meeting and will not pay attention to an individual member of the Board." I told him that that was not what I had said and I would appreciate his scratching it out. I therefore proceeded to explain the matter again. He seemed a bit embarrassed that I had caught him with a misquotation and said that he has a habit of interpreting what people say rather than in giving their exact words. I told him that this is a dangerous practice and would refuse to give him the right to quote me under such circumstances. He went on to speak of the high feeling among the student body, or certain members of the student body, against my administration; he said that some students felt hesitant about coming down to see me because they say that I am [redacted] them (a derivation from [redacted] name). [redacted] gave a very excellent anti-Communist talk and knocked into a cocked-hat every argument the students brought up by sheer logic. [redacted] went on to say that he did not admire [redacted] in the slightest, that he repressed students' arguments. I asked him if that was what he meant by saying that I [redacted] students; he said "Yes." (This, of course, is quite untrue.)

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Right after [redacted] left, after quite a while of grilling [redacted] appeared on the scene. I saw that probably this was another attempt to wear me down before [redacted] appeared at about 3:30. I went [redacted] at the door and asked him if he could see me some other time since I had an appointment pretty soon and had some work to do between now and the time of the appointment. We made the appointment for Friday afternoon so I had a little time to recuperate from the grilling given me by [redacted] before the appearance of the star performer, [redacted].

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The narration of this performance is in a separate letter.

Cordially yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.

/s/

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SAC, Los Angeles

1 - Mr
1 - Mr
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 -

April 13, 1959

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REC-44

62-102708-27
Director, FBI

DR. WILLIAM E. FORT
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

By letter dated March 20, 1959, Dr. William E. Fort, president of Deep Springs College, Deep Springs, California, sent to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, at the Seat of Government, copies of letters to your office dated March 24, 1959; March 23, 1959, and March 21, 1959, concerning Dr. Fort's troubles at Deep Springs College.

A review of Bureau files reveals that Dr. Fort has written and has been in contact with the Bureau on numerous occasions since 1955 furnishing rumors, unverified information and wild charges of communist sympathy by various individuals. You should be most circumspect in any dealings you have with Dr. Fort so not to become involved in his personal problems at Deep Springs College.

Inspector Sullivan of the FBI recently told Dr. Fort that the FBI could not become involved in his personal conflicts and Dr. Fort was informed that if he had any information coming within the jurisdiction of the FBI that it should be transmitted to the Los Angeles Office. If Dr. Fort does report any information within the jurisdiction of this Bureau you should make sure it is properly handled but you must take no action which could be construed as participating in the administrative problems of the college or the personal conflicts of Dr. Fort.

NOTE ON YELLOW: ✓

HAG:pat

See Baumgardner memo to Belmont 4/10/59 re same caption
62-102708-27

IAO:pat
(7)

MAILED 30

APR 14 1959

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Office

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OVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: April 8, 1959

FROM : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: DR. WILLIAM E. FORT
 PRESIDENT, DEEP SPRINGS COLLEGE
 DEEP SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA
 INFORMATION CONCERNING (CENTRAL RESEARCH MATTER)

Tolson _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Nease _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 Clayton _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

Reference is made to the previous memorandum W. C. Sullivan to A. H. Belmont dated 2-24-59 captioned as above. Reference is also made to the enclosed memorandum from F. J. Baumgardner to A. H. Belmont dated 3-23-59 captioned "William E. Fort, Jr., Information Concerning, (Internal Security)." As stated in the second memorandum referenced, Dr. Fort is having trouble at Deep Springs College about all of which he blames on communists and procommunists. He was advised that the Bureau could not, of course, become involved in his own personal conflicts. He was also informed that if he had any information coming within the jurisdiction of this Bureau, he should, of course, feel free to transmit this information to our Los Angeles Office. There can be no doubt that Dr. Fort is a sincere, earnest, and loyal American. But there can be some doubt about his good judgment and common sense relative to the way he is handling his college difficulties.

On returning to California he has now forwarded to me instead of the Los Angeles Office copies of different letters relating to his conflict and to persons he considers to be communists or procommunists. One such letter dated 3-21-59 contains the names of different people suspected of subversive viewpoints.

Enclosed will be found this material sent in by Dr. Fort.

RECOMMENDATION:

That this memorandum with the enclosure containing the material from Dr. Fort be forwarded to the Internal Security Section for analysis and any action which this Section deems necessary.

Enclosures

WCS:aml

(5)

- 1 - Section Hickler
 1 - W. C. Sullivan
 1 - Mr. Belmont
 1 - Mr. Baumgardner

REC-44

25 APR 21 1959

REC-44

an

March 27, 1959

William E. Fort, Ph.D.
Deep Springs College
Deep Springs, California

Dear Dr. Fort:

Thank you for your check and your kind words. The check more than covered my expenses. The kind words were consoling. But I think I got more from the students than the students got from me. What I gained was experience. In 16 solid years of public speaking, I have never talked to a group so brilliant and yet so dull as the students of Deep Springs. Let me hasten to explain the paradox, though you are so close to the situation that you already understand it better than I.

There is absolutely no doubt that the students have brains and intellectual potential. They are talented. But brains and talent can be abused. Since the object of the intellect is truth, intellectual potency is wasted unless it arrives at truth. And when students deny the very first principles of truth, I fear that their potential may never be realized.

Your students seem to be missing out on first principles. I am not speaking of the "first principles" of Christianity or of the Catholic Church. In 16 years of talking about communism to all kinds of groups, I have never yet approached the subject from any sectarian or denominational viewpoint. An understanding of communism involves principles much deeper than sectarianism. Communism aims not merely against Christianity and Catholicism but primarily against the nature of man and the nature of God: man, as a rational animal, a being of physical body and spiritual soul, a social being endowed with free will; God, as Creator and all-perfect Being, our Beginning and End. It is therefore humanly almost impossible to arouse an understanding and a hatred of communism in one who denies the nature of man and the existence of God. This becomes even more difficult when one refuses to admit absolutes.

What disturbs me about Deep Springs is that the present students don't seem to be living up to the principles on which the College was founded. Mr. Nunn says that Deep Springs is a "theistic institution." Deep Springs, he says, "teaches loyalty to the moral law and to God, as the executive of the law, which is the law of His being to which He conforms as He requires His creatures to conform." "No character worth while," he says, "ever was or ever will be built except upon the relation between the human and the divine." His statements and letters are studied with references to the "religious influence" that Deep Springs will exert on its students to build their characters. He charges the President of Deep Springs to "produce in students the highest type of ethical and religious character and to mature and stabilize in them the purpose for which Deep Springs stands, securing for God and mankind, men of service." The present President of Deep Springs is obviously concerned about this. He sees his responsibilities but he also sees the colossal job he has of training his students to spend their lives for God and Country. If I hadn't observed this, I would have no hope for the immediate future of Deep Springs except as a training ground in the very principles for which Deep Springs was not founded.

March 27, 1959

Interpreting Mr. Nunn, the Deep Springs boy, as considering "of first importance" that a student "should deny of his reliance of spiritual values." A student should "further his understanding of his reliance to his fellowmen and to his Creator." Furthermore, in the brochure, "young men are desired who believe in the American principles by which this country grew to greatness."

So far, I have been talking about theism and atheistic communism. Only a theist can be genuinely anti-Communist. But communism is also, by definition, anti-American in that it would enslave all nations and overthrow all principles of freedom and the rights of man. Deep Springs wants students who "believe in the American principles by which this country grew to greatness." I saw almost no evidence of such students at Deep Springs. This is sad. It is also strange. I cannot believe that these brilliant young men were unpatriotic before they came to Deep Springs. Since my visit was so brief, I could not of course learn enough to justify a judgment about the specific influences that have changed the students' thinking. But I find it difficult to refrain from the opinion that some very strong, very steady and very insidious influences have brainwashed the students into denying the principles of liberty, initiative, independence and free enterprise on which this country was founded and by which it became great.

Dr. Fort, you know that I don't belong to a lunatic fringe. I don't see Communists and traitors and atheists under every bed. I don't fall for the fallacy that a man who parrots the Communist line is necessarily a Communist himself. I am not saying that your students, who most obviously parrot the Communist line, are Communists. But I am saying that they don't know what life is all about. They don't know God and they don't know man and they don't know America. Their present philosophy is know-nothing. I say this, not as a Christian, as an educated human being. I would say this to a Jew, Moslem

I'm sorry this letter has been so long. I started out to thank you and give you a few brief impressions. But I got carried away because my visit to Deep Springs and my reading of Mr. Nunn's ideas have caused me to admire him and be enthusiastic about the great potential of an institution conducted along the lines he laid down. Only a blind ignoramus could say that the present students at Deep Springs were imbued with these principles. My brief talks with you convince me of your concern. You need help, the help of a faculty dedicated to your principles, which principles are those of the founder of Deep Springs.

Let me hear from you occasionally. I am anxious to keep in touch with the progress you'll make in your fight for a return to a Deep Springs patterned after the mind of its founding father.

With kind regards, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Professor of Journalism

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Winnemucca, Nevada

March 23, 1959

Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1340 West 6th Street
Los Angeles, California

Dear [redacted]

As soon as I returned to Deep Springs, [redacted] told me that he had taken our car out for a run, as we had requested, but that the brakes had locked up on him and he couldn't go further without bleeding the fluid from the power-brake unit. He warned me to be careful of the car.

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A few days later I decided to take a run into Bishop which is forty miles away and across Westgard pass which involves about thirteen miles of extremely steep mountain road. This road is so steep that it often requires use of second, and even first, gear together with the brakes. When I had gone about seventeen miles from Deep Springs, going toward Bishop, I noticed my brakes beginning to lock and to fade out, so much so that I had to pull to the side of the road and let them cool down for about a half-hour before daring to proceed. I also had to bleed the excess fluid out of the power-brake unit that had been built up by the heat. I had to do this another time after I had gotten down the hill, before I got into Bishop.

I then took the car to the Cadillac agency in Bishop, and had them inspect the brakes for trouble. [redacted] found that the right rear brake was locking, and took the brake cylinder apart. In the brake cylinder, he found an obstruction in the form of a part of a rubber band that very effectively caused the hydraulic fluid to stop flowing into the wheel and the wheel to freeze. This, in turn, seems to have caused an overheating of the hydraulic fluid, which in turn locked the other brakes again. This overheated condition of the brakes caused them to fade out so that I practically would have no brakes. If I hadn't been going very, very carefully in first gear down the Westgard pass, and had been able to stop because of a slight break in the hill, I don't know what would have happened.

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[redacted] at the Cadillac place told me that he couldn't conceive of how a piece of rubber band could have gotten into the cylinder, unless someone had placed or accidentally had dropped it into the fluid reservoir. When I returned to Deep Springs, I told the situation to [redacted] and he felt exactly as the mechanic down town had felt. Both of them felt it was very strange, and had never heard of a situation happening like that before.

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ENCLOSURE

[redacted]
March 23, 1959

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I casually mentioned to several of the students that somehow a rubber band had gotten into my brake fluid, and it had circulated around and caused my brakes to fail. This morning, [redacted] told me that yesterday afternoon (March 21) two students, [redacted] and [redacted] had approached him; and [redacted] had shown considerable inquisitiveness about the possibility that someone might have placed the parts of the rubber band in the brake fluid. I understand that he asked [redacted] whether he thought it were possible that someone could have done so.

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The other evening, [redacted] gave me the following information: [redacted] son of [redacted] (commander in the U. S. Navy, now located in Maine at [redacted]) is to be a ghost-writer for Naval officers this summer. I was told that [redacted] had gotten this job for [redacted] next told me that [redacted] of [redacted] of World Neighbors, Inc., Washington, D. C., told [redacted] that [redacted] has recently been in Vera Cruz, Mexico. He also said that [redacted] often goes into the hinterland of various countries and mentioned the Philippines as one. [redacted] said that the [redacted] of [redacted] of the World Neighbors, Inc., in the Philippines. He went on to mention that [redacted] goes into the hinterlands and works with the Hukbs in that part of the Philippines.

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Yesterday (March 21) there appeared to be whipped up an increasing amount of resentment of the speech made by [redacted] of San Diego University. [redacted] had been recommended as a speaker by [redacted] of the College of the Holy Names in Oakland, California.) [redacted] had been here on March 18 and 19, and gave an excellent talk on the love of God, loyalty to our country, and the importance of recognizing and fighting the Communist conspiracy.) While and after [redacted] had been here, the antagonism toward me for having invited [redacted] has been increasing rapidly.

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Yesterday (Saturday) morning, the students' Advisory Committee, the so-called Ad Committee, asked if they could see me for a special meeting. I acquiesced. At the meeting, [redacted] one of the students, rather angrily told me that the students wanted me to come and answer some questions of a very important nature to them. I told them that I have no intentions of being summoned before the student body; and that as president of the college, if I intended to talk to them, I would do so through the officially-elected students' Ad Committee whose duty it is to act as liaison between the president and the student body, or to any individuals that wished to come to talk to me and ask me whatever questions they wished. [redacted] continued his attack in a surprisingly violent manner, considering one who is ordinarily so quiet and shy. He said many of the students were very much opposed to my having anti-Communist speakers come up here, because that would be turning the college into a political institution. I answered that there is nothing political about the

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March 23, 1959

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Communist party, but that it is actually a world-wide conspiracy. I also said that there is nothing political in stressing the love of God; the adherence to universal moral principles of the Ten Commandments; loyalty to our country, and to fighting the enemies of our country the most dangerous of which is, at present, the Communist conspiracy.

He returned later in the morning, still very hot and angry, and during the discussion he pointed his finger at me and yelled: "Now, you just listen to me." I brought him up short, and demanded that he speak politely. He returned again in the early afternoon and told me that he intends to resign as president of the student body; that he feels that he is not able to put across things as he would like to; and that he feels that he could work more effectively, so to speak, as a private citizen among the students.

Later in the evening, early, I was asked again to meet with the students' Ad Committee. It appears that the student body had had another meeting in the afternoon and had sent the Ad Committee back to talk to me. Again the pressure was put on me to appear before the student body. I repeated what I had said previously - that I do not care for wolf-pack methods, that I would not lower the dignity of my office by submitting to ~~pressure~~ from the students. Thereupon, the language used by the ~~members~~ of the Ad Committee became considerably softened down [redacted] was not at the evening meeting). It now appeared that the students wanted me to present a speech to them, which, in my opinion, was merely a pretext to accomplish the same end by another means. I replied that when I am ready to make a speech, I will do so at my own incentive and will invite the students if I see fit. At this point, one of them gave me a piece of paper showing the so-called proposed topic for a speech which is apparently very innocuous. The topic is as follows: what are the purposes of Deep Springs; what is the nature of the student body; what are the duties, responsibilities, rights and privileges of the student body, faculty and administration in fulfillment of the purposes.

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I answered that I would be very happy to tell the Ad Committee all this, and that they could transmit it to the student body as their ~~official~~ representative, or that I would be very happy to talk to any individual student who wants to discuss it. I also said that I take my stand on the Grey Book which is made up of the wishes of the founder of the college, Mr. L. L. Munn; and that the purposes of Deep Springs, nature of the student body, duties, rights, responsibilities, privileges, etc., are all written very clearly in the Grey Book. I added that if someone did not understand the Grey Book and wanted to discuss it more fully with me, I would be happy to do so.

This morning the stories circulating around the student body are as follows: It is now charged that Dr. Fort was asked to address the student body and refused; that Dr. Fort would not let

[redacted]
March 23, 1959

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[redacted] come up to the college and that [redacted] has a lot of friends here [redacted] is the [redacted] or [redacted]. The charge continues that Dr. Fort is a conservative, conservative Republican and so was [redacted]. The charge continues that all the speakers we have had up here, except one, mentioned Communism and were opposed to it; and that Dr. Fort is making a political thing out of Deep Springs College. The charge continues that the founder, Mr. Nunn, did not mean to make this college a political college.

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One person pointed out to one of the students that Communism is not a political party, but a conspiracy. The boy, a freshman, said that he didn't know that there is any difference between Socialism and Americanism.

It may be parenthetically interjected here that we have had the following speakers come to the college this year: Mr. F. C. Noon, trustee (Mr. Noon gave a very inspiring talk on the ideals and life of Mr. L. L. Nunn, founder of Deep Springs College);

[redacted] geologist [redacted] gave the students a talk concerning geological formation in Deep Springs Valley); [redacted] teacher of Business Administration at University of California at Berkeley [redacted] is, according to the rumor, the only speaker who did not mention Communism and say that he is opposed to it); [redacted] spoke about some of his research in connection with business machines); [redacted]

[redacted] former college professor, economist, author and publisher of Christian Economics [redacted] gave an inspiring series of talks on the subject of God, Gold and Government); [redacted] minister, lecturer, and writer of books of national importance and prominence [redacted] gave a sequence of inspiring spiritual-minded talks); [redacted] Pulitzer-prize winner, lecturer, editor and college professor [redacted] gave, what was in my opinion, excellent talks, stressing necessity for the love of God and adherence to moral principles, loyalty to our country and necessity of defending our country against its enemies such as Communism and other types of totalitarianism); [redacted]

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[redacted] of the Law School at U. C. L. A., now professor of Law at the same institution (as I am dictating this before [redacted] has spoken here, I do not know the title of his speech); [redacted] formerly college professor, author, sixteen years with the FBI, one of the three men permitted by the director of the FBI to make speeches on the question of the Communist conspiracy and its dangers and he is considered one of the top authorities in the country on the subject.

Monday, March 23, 1959, it was called to my attention by [redacted] that the American flag which flies on the pole at the center of the campus had been tossed in a helter-skelter pell-mell ruffled condition on the table in the living-room of the main building. It was reported to me by [redacted] who attended the opera presentation of "Aida", that [redacted] explained the opera in an unusual manner. He is reported to have said that the opera "Aida" was written in protest of imperialism; the Suez Canal had just been built;

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Special Agent in Charge

-4-

April 11, 1959

At the table yesterday, [] two or three times tried to draw me out on the segregation issue by making several comments about some things he had read in the newspaper about integration. I did not fall for his questioning or give him any information that I think he could use.

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Yesterday evening, [] turned to [] and asked what she did on the trip on which she accompanied me when I East on college business recently. I would guess that he was trying to find out if [] was loafing at the expense of college money. This is, of course, not true. We had permission one of the trustees for [] to accompany me on a student visiting trip and she went with me and helped with the talking parents. As far as Washington, D. C. she accompanied me in this way. She then went to Florida at our own expense and returned to Washington at our own expense. No charge to the college was made for any time we spent with our children.

Cordially yours,

Wm. E. Fort, Jr.

William E. Fort, Jr.

/s/

[redacted]
March 23, 1959

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the Kiev of Egypt and someone from England had attended; the gentleman from England was much impressed although the opera is anti-British; the Kiev didn't know what it was all about.

Please make the following additions to the report sent you on March 21. page 2. line 15, at the end of the paragraph starting with "[redacted]" this should be added: "there is a rumor that [redacted] is going to resign this spring because he differs from Fort's politics". On line 5, page 1, insert after the word "concerning": "the love of God, morality, loyalty to our country" and then continue with "the dangers arising ...".

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Apparently new rumors are starting up against [redacted] and started, according to reports, shortly after I left on my trip to the East. They are trying to undermine him in much the same manner that they are working on Fort.

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Cordially yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.

/s/

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THE STATE OF WISCONSIN
SUPREME COURT CHAMBERS
MADISON

January 13, 1959

Mr. John G. Laylin
701 Union Trust Building
Washington 5, D. C.

Dear John:

Thank you very much for your letter of January 7.
I look forward very much to participation again in the
Deep Springs summer program.

I have not forgotten your letter last spring request-
ing suggestions as to applicants for the regular student
body. I had intended to give some time to this matter
this fall, but unfortunately, two of my colleagues became
ill and for several months we were shorthanded.

Time is moving on, of course, in terms of scholar-
ships for high school seniors for this year, but if I
were supplied with about a half dozen Deep Springs
folders, I would be glad to send them to the principals
of some of the better high schools in this area with a
letter offering to interview any of the more promising
applicants.

Sincerely,

[Redacted Signature]

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TEF:ms

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62-102708-27

Via Dyer, Nevada

March 21, 1959

Dear [redacted]

(March 19, 1959)

Last night and this morning we had as a speaker at the college [redacted] University of San Diego, Alcalá Park, San Diego 10, California. [redacted] was recommended to me by [redacted] as being an excellent speaker. In my opinion, [redacted] did an excellent job in trying to help to awaken the students concerning the dangers arising from Communist infiltration and the need to fight against Communist conspiracy.

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However, the results were surprising, to say the least. Considerable hostility was shown by six to eight of the students. Several of them called him openly, at the talk, an extremist and one-sided. The following students were most out-spoken:

* [redacted] aka [redacted] whose [redacted] is with World Neighbors, Inc. in Washington, D. C. Gehring followed very closely the left-wingline.

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* [redacted] who comes from Texas, not only ran down our country to the audience by speaking of the various weaknesses, corruption, and dishonesty within our country. He also said that he is not interested in defending our country against attacks, but has "higher" aims in life.

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✓ [redacted] spoke last night as though he were wavering around between atheism, Secularism, and a belief in God. He said he is against Communism, and sounded a little as if he were breaking with the hard-core group here. However, it has been reported to me that he talked with [redacted] at some length yesterday evening after the talk.

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[redacted] boy whose [redacted] is connected with the armed services and lives in Washington. I was surprised to hear him say that he thinks it is a mistake to worry about Communism. He also felt that he had "higher" things to do with his soul.

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[redacted] got up and definitely attempted to trip the speaker and to point out what he thought to be inconsistencies. [redacted] admitted that he does not believe in God, and also followed the extreme left-wing line very closely.

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March 21, 1959

[redacted] whose [redacted] lives in [redacted] and is connected also with the armed services, also showed considerable antagonism toward the anti-Communism of our speaker.

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* [redacted] argued with the speaker, advocating somewhat socialistic ideas in saying that Socialism provides certain economic freedoms that free enterprise cannot.

[redacted] during the discussion this morning, again strongly attacked [redacted] position.

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[redacted] made some very derogatory remarks concerning the Congressional committees, how they "hurt" people's lives without a fair trial, etc. He felt also that we should extend all American freedoms to Communists. Otherwise, he felt any minority can be deprived of their American rights. In other words, if we deprive the Communists of their "rights", the next thing would be that we would deprive other groups of theirs.

↓ [redacted] a [redacted] boy from [redacted] surprised me also by arguing strongly in favor of having a Communist teacher or speaker in schools and colleges, so the students would get the "other side".

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It was reported to me by [redacted] that last night, after [redacted] first talk, quite a few of the students gathered down in the dining-hall for coffee and a rather hot discussion was waged. Apparently, much antagonism was shown toward [redacted] and [redacted] seemed to be agreeing with them. When [redacted] went into the main dining-room, the students and [redacted] certainly quieted down and went into the kitchen. [redacted] followed them there, and they again shut up and went elsewhere for their discussion.

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↓ [redacted] who is a third and final year student, is reported by [redacted] to have said that he is very glad that he does not have to decide whether he would return next year or not, because of the lop-sided point of view being presented at the college now.

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↓ [redacted] is reported to have told someone that the students plan to oust [redacted] and [redacted] this year, and that I will be ousted next year.

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Apparently the left-wing group here, under the leadership of [redacted] has a tremendous power among the students; and I have been surprised at how many of the other students they have been able to drag along with them. The antagonism toward [redacted] and also toward me, has been rising markedly.

b6
b7C

[redacted]

3.

March 21, 1959

We anticipate having [redacted] and [redacted]
[redacted] speak to the students on other occasions soon. It will
be very interesting to watch the students' reactions. [redacted]
[redacted] told me just before he left that he had never seen such
a concentration of left-wing attitude that there is at this
college. In my opinion, this place is a hot-bed which I intend
to use every means within my power to clean out. I can do this,
providing the Board of Trustees give me backing.

b6
b7C

Cordially yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.

/s/

6

5, D.C. Telegram to Mr. John G. Laylin, 701 Union Trust Bldg., Washington
Student spring holidays from March 27 through April 7. Suggest
open dates April 11 or April 25.

William E. Fort, Jr.

62-102708-21

①

ENCLOSURE

DEEP SPRINGS

DEEP SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA
Via Dyer, Nevada

March 20, 1959

Mr. William C. Sullivan
Room 7630 A
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Sullivan:

[redacted] the new [redacted] at Deep Springs Ranch, told [redacted] that there is something very much wrong with the Deep Springs students. He went on to say that he would bet that over 85% of them feel that Communism is all right. b6 b7C

[redacted] told me that [redacted] told him that Dr. Fort won't last at Deep Springs because he (Fort) is on the "right".

[redacted] also reports that [redacted] observed [redacted] is a good American) talking with a student, [redacted] and said to [redacted] quickly: "There's [redacted] again, trying to brainwash [redacted]". b6 b7C

Laylin told [redacted] last fall that [redacted] (the J. P. Morgan group) are working to have Laylin made the next Secretary of State. The [redacted] urged him to make himself well enough known so they could push him. At first he told [redacted] that he would rather not do it, but would rather remain in the background and influence things as he is now doing for several foreign countries. Countries he has spoken of most in recent years are Pakistan and Greece.

Cordially yours,
William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.

/s/

62-102768-21
ENCLOSURE
①

Via Flyer, Nevada

March 24, 1959

Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1340 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles, California

b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]

(March 24, 1959)

I have just received notice from Mr. Frank C. Noon, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Deep Springs, that an invitation to become a member of the Deep Springs College Board of Trustees has been extended to and accepted by [redacted] Department of Neurology, University of California Medical Center, San Francisco 22, California. [redacted] home address is: [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] is a famous neurologist and brain surgeon. He will probably make his first appearance on the board at the [redacted] [redacted] this year. This brings the membership of the board up to eight. I have met [redacted] on two occasions; once, when I first visited some of the alumni in San Francisco last fall, and I saw him again at the meeting of the alumni in early February. [redacted] was not one of those who heckled me about the way I am conducting Deep Springs College. However, I do not know anything about his political point of view and strongly hope that he is all right.

A few days ago, [redacted] overheard [redacted] make an appointment to visit a man named [redacted] someplace in Bishop. Yesterday afternoon around five p.m. a man by the name of [redacted] appeared on the campus, asking for [redacted]. Last night [redacted] was in town and ran across [redacted] who was with [redacted] other men. [redacted] seemed embarrassed to run into [redacted] overcame with curiosity, sat down with the [redacted] man. During the conversation, [redacted] had had a good deal to drink, and made the statement that every anti-Communist generates about five anti-anti-Communists. During the evening, [redacted] was informed that they had previously been discussing religion (my guess is that [redacted] was being discussed). However, when [redacted] tried the subject of religion with them, [redacted] changed the subject. [redacted] then turned to [redacted], opening up the subject of religion. [redacted] also changed the subject. [redacted] stated the fact that he is opposed to Communism - one of the [redacted] men with [redacted] passed it off with "so are we all". I do not know the name of the [redacted] man, but was told by [redacted] that he intends to write up the experience (I would presume that he means to send it to you). I understood [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] that this [redacted] address is a history teacher at San Diego College on [redacted] [redacted].

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b7C

ENCLOSURE

[redacted]
March 24, 1959

2.

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b7C

The war on Deep Springs College blows from hot to cold; and it is now in the cold phase, after having been intensely hot a few days ago. No individual student has shown enough interest in the burning issues of a few days ago to even come down to talk to me about it, or to have me explain any particular points. It is almost as though someone turned the faucet on and off to suit one's purposes. [redacted] continues to make detailed notes on everything I say, so I assume that instructions must have been given him, by [redacted] or John Laylin, so that the student body can gather enough "evidence" to oust me. I called [redacted] number on it during one of the Ad Committee meetings, telling him that I know what he is doing and that I shall be happy to dictate what I say to him more slowly if he will ask me to do so. I told him that I expected he is obeying the instructions sent out by [redacted] of [redacted] seemed very much embarrassed and said that he had not received a letter from him, that maybe some of the other boys had.

b6
b7C

It might be interesting to note that John Laylin was instrumental in getting [redacted] to come as a student to Deep Springs. Apparently someone in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada suggested [redacted] name to Mr. Laylin, and Mr. Laylin in turn proposed [redacted] as a student at Deep Springs. [redacted] and [redacted] came down to visit the college late last fall. [redacted] is a woman of tremendous assertiveness. During the conversation, she mentioned that she was a good friend of Prime Minister Diefenbacher of Canada. I would have put her as being definitely on the "liberal" side, but was unable to determine how far she went to the Left. I understand that [redacted] operate a [redacted] in [redacted]. If you wish me to elaborate any further on any of these matters, please let me know and I'll be happy to do so.

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Last night I mentioned to [redacted] the students' demand that I speak before the student body which was made on me a few days ago. He quickly commented "the lynching mob, of course". [redacted] reported that the students in his classes are in every way possible trying to sabotage everything he tries to do. Subtle and intangible means are used, well-calculated to infuriate [redacted] (does have a quick temper), causing him to sound off in class; so then the students can complain about the way he has talked to them.

b6
b7C

Cordially yours,
William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.

/S/

(3)

Deep Springs, California
April 11, 1959

Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1340 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles, California

Dear Sir:

(Friday, April 10, 1959)

*copy to
no action
necessary
WEL*

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b7C

Late this afternoon, [redacted] came by to see me. He started off the conversation by asking me why, in response to Laylin's letter asking to come to Deep Springs during the last week in March, I had written back to Laylin naming April 7 and April 25 as dates. He went on to remark that it seems to him that a Trustee had the right to come to the college any time he wants to do so and he thinks it is peculiar that I should have named April 7 which is on a Tuesday and one which Laylin would probably not be able to accept. I got pretty warm and asked him what he meant by questioning my integrity and honesty and acting as if I had been doing some sleight-of-hand. He answered that he is inquiring to see whether I had pulled something sleight-of-hand. I told him that he could simply get out of my house if he would continue to be insulting. He calmed down a bit and then apologized for making me angry. I brought out my calendar and showed him Laylin's name with a question mark written after two dates, one was April 11 and the other was April 25. All the other dates were filled. He then admitted that there had been a misprint concerning April 7. He then went on to say that some of the students are worried about things to come and that they felt that what I had done thus far had laid down something of a pattern. He then quoted from Laylin's letter [redacted]

[redacted]

He asked me if I thought I knew the truth. I told him that I certainly know many things that are true, and that I hoped he did too. I told him that my intention is to follow the precepts laid down by [redacted] in the Grey Book, and that what I had done in choosing the lecturers was to have done just that. He then got back to this question of trying to make me say that I know all the truth, which of course I did not. I told him there is plenty of freedom within the range of values set by [redacted] in his Constitution and Code of Trust of Deep Springs. He said that he agrees with [redacted] that there may be some mistake because, and again he quoted Mr. Laylin's letter, [redacted]

5-put

[redacted] I told him that I am not responsible for anyone's action, or for anything what I had said, and that I am not going to be overused.

50 APR 29 1959

EX-135 REC-70

April 11, 1959

who has asked me: that I am choosing the faculty on the principles laid down by Mr. Nunn. I told him that that was simple enough and easy to understand. He said that some of the students may misinterpret or interpret the Grey Book in a different way from which I do. I told him that Mr. Nunn's wishes are stated in the Grey Book in a manner which is not complicated, not difficult and that any person with ordinary understanding could understand it unless they insisted on calling black, white or grey, yellow or something of that sort; and that if that is the case, they are being subjective in attitude and doing wishful thinking which is not a good thing to have at Deep Springs. He raised the question about students' reinvestigations; he asked me if I intended to fire those who disagree with Mr. Nunn. I told him I didn't expect the students to be perfect but we hoped to start out always with good material and at least to have some signs of development toward the values and ideals shown in the Grey Book. I then went on to point out what those values and ideals are: a life in harmony with the Creator of the universe, God; a life dedicated to the recognition of and obeying absolute moral principles; a life dedicated to loyalty and devotion to our country; and a life of service in harmony with moral principle and Divine law. I asked him if there was anything difficult about that; his answer was quite confused; he was very jumpy and nervous and then came out and said that he had noticed that I had seemed uneasy the last several days and ill at ease and that the reason probably is because of this misunderstanding and that he is really trying to do is clear up the misunderstanding. I told him that the misunderstanding again is not on my part and that I have repeatedly, many many times, told students who have asked me about just what my principles are: they are what I've been asked to do by the Trustees when I came here, and what I intend to do, which is to follow the principles of the Grey Book or the Constitution and Deed of Trust of Deep Springs. He then launched into an attack on [redacted] saying that he would tell me and that he would also tell [redacted] to his face that [redacted] is a vacillating weakling of an individual, if indeed he is an individual. I told him that I could not permit his attacking [redacted] and that [redacted] is a very fine person and that if some people didn't understand the values that he represents and see it, it is their weakness and not that of [redacted]. I told him that he could learn a great deal from [redacted]. He then said [redacted] is smoking very often a cigarette when students come around, and he quickly puts the cigarette behind him and smoke comes up and gives the whole thing away. This was meant to imply that [redacted] is trying to pull something sneaky. I told him that probably [redacted] merely felt that he did not want to smoke in the presence of students, or something of the sort, and that he certainly didn't mean anything underhanded or sneaky by it. I repeated that [redacted] has a great deal of strength, is a man of high ideals, and that the student body could learn much from him. [redacted] replied that others among the student body felt as he did, and that he himself could go on and on talking about [redacted]. He said that he liked him well enough personally from his past contacts with him, but then he shrugged his shoulders and said "O well" and let it drop.

b6
b7c

April 11, 1959

He then went on to say that some of the students thought that I liked [redacted] better than I did the student body because I sat with him at meal time frequently. I answered that frequently I have business to discuss with [redacted] and I do so very often at the table. He then said that he sees [redacted] come over here quite frequently and that he stays quite a while talking to me. I told him "Yes, we have a great deal of business to attend to", not that we talk business all the time but there is much that we have to discuss. He suggested that I sometimes sit at the table with some of the students; I told him that I not only thought that this was a good idea, but in fact I had already begun doing so. I asked him to note that I had done that at lunch today and intend to do more of it, and that it is not a question of liking anybody better than anyone else.

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During the conversation, he asked if anything had been done about Mr. Laylin's letter that he had written to Mr. Noon. I told him that Mr. Noon had plans to come up next week; he wondered why Mr. Noon had not written to him to let him know that he was coming.

Later, the students' Administrative Committee came by for our regular Friday evening talk with me. [redacted] who is now president of the student body said that they didn't have much business to discuss with me tonight but asked me if I knew where books that came in for the library and were sent here by [redacted] were, that he had remember their coming in last fall, but that they were not in the library nor catalogued in the library. I told him "Yes" and that I had them in my office where I had placed them last fall in hopes of being able to read them. He then said that students wanted to know where several Communist magazines that he had seen on a shelf in the library had disappeared to; he asked me to know where they were. I told him "Yes, [redacted] had taken them because he wanted to read them and that I am sure [redacted] will return them when he has finished with them."

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He asked why a lock had been placed on one of the doors between the working room and the furniture storage room. I told him I didn't know a thing about it, and didn't know that a lock had been placed there.

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of the boys, I believe it was [redacted] asked me for the [redacted] is coming to speak at Deep Springs. He asked if the date was definite. I said "Yes." He asked if I [redacted] was coming. I said "As far as I'm concerned, it is on that [redacted] has accepted the invitation to speak. I am interested in this bit of probing. [redacted] is due to May 2, shortly before the Trustees' meeting which is May 7, 8 and 9. My guess is that this particular [redacted] will try to play [redacted] with difficult or [redacted] or something of the sort. In the way of speculation just barely possible that Mr. Laylin may arrive before the meeting of the Trustees and repeat what I have said before at Deep Springs.

b6
b7C

Deep Springs, California
April 21, 1959

89584

Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1340 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles, California

Dear Sir:

(Tuesday, April 21, 1959)

Last night at the supper table, I asked the president of the student body to announce that I would like to meet with the student body at 7 o'clock in the evening in order to make several announcements and to discuss certain other matters. [redacted] a Trustee and my [redacted] and I went up there about five minutes of seven. [redacted] made some announcements concerning the preparations of cleaning out the dormitories at the end of the school year, etc. I made an announcement concerning the fact that we had procured an adequate faculty for next year. I then proceeded to give a series of quotations directly from Mr. L. L. Nunn, the founder of the college, concerning the purposes and aims of the college. Included in my quotations was a statement that Mr. Nunn had himself made to the Trustees, that no one had a right to change the purposes of Deep Springs College. I made the whole talk on what I hoped to make a high spiritual plane, avoiding any reference whatsoever to questions of a political nature. I pointed out the fact that Mr. Nunn had stated explicitly as the purposes of the college: "the primacy of the spiritual over the material, dedication of our lives in harmony with the Creator, a devotion to the moral order of the universe, loyalty to our country and an endeavor to defend it against all political and social diseases, the practice of self-control which is the basis of responsible freedom and, voluntary service to our fellow-men in accord with the moral order of the Creator."

b6
b7C

At the time I finished my speech of approximately an hour, I threw the session open to questions. [redacted] said that he felt another interpretation could be placed on Mr. Nunn's statements which would not involve the recognition of God. I told him I didn't see how he could make such an interpretation since Mr. Nunn explicitly mentioned the word "God" a number of times and, in fact, showed his deeply religious attitude throughout his work.

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b7C

[redacted] is a student from [redacted] Trustee, had something to do with the recommending of [redacted] as a student originally.) Most of the questions were attempts on the part of various students to defend [redacted] and some of the others who are admittedly atheists.

EX-135

REC-70

62-103708-29

The session went without a hitch. After about forty minutes of answering questions, I thanked them and [redacted] and I left. Later, [redacted] said that he felt that we had really accomplished something in at least temporarily winning over some of the fence-sitters. I added that I don't think it is possible to win any of the hard-cores, that undoubtedly my words would be distorted in many different ways during the next few days.

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b7C

[redacted] mentioned the fact that when I started talking, [redacted] and [redacted] started off taking notes of every word I

5 APR 29 1959

Special Agent in Charge

-2-

April 21, 1959

89590

said; that both of them wrote apparently only a few words and stopped trying to take notes. [redacted] was suggested as a student here by John Laylin and, if my memory serves me correctly, I believe Mr. Laylin also was the one who suggested the name of [redacted] as one of the students.)

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b7C

While he was visiting the college last fall, Mr. John Laylin recommended that the college give carte blanche to any students recommended by the following people: Dr. Bob Sproul, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York; [redacted] San Francisco, California; [redacted] University of California in Berkeley; [redacted] Washington, D. C., Mr. John Laylin; [redacted] He suggested that we depend upon these sources and none others among the alumni.

b6
b7C

I don't think my talk last night pleased the left-wing boys. They seem to be very distant and cooler than usual. It looks like the freeze-out process is in effect.

Cordially yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.

/s/

Los Angeles, California
April 24, 1959

Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1340 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles, California

Dear Sir:

Thursday, April 23, 1959.

The results of my talk have apparently been fairly good. The hard-core group is silent and sullen, actually hardly speaking. Some of the fence-sitters seem to have warmed up a bit toward the administration. Anyway I don't see how there was a thing that I said in my speech and question period that they could use without distorting so much that it would be obvious.

Yesterday afternoon [redacted] came in to see me and told me that he has applied for another college and wanted to explain that the reason he did so is that he does not know whether he will receive a re-invitation from Deep Springs. He said that he wanted me to know, however, that he does definitely want to return if possible.

This morning the following telegram came to [redacted] from [redacted] in Chicago: "Do not make serious decision until you have my letter."

I am enclosing copy of a letter from [redacted] to "those concerned".

Cordially yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.

/s/

no action necessary
REC-58
5 Rtd

62-102708-30

11 APR 28 1959

ENCLOSURE

60 APR 30 1959

from CNW

Received by Mr. Frank Noon
Re: SOOTHSAYERS
Self-Anointed

April 15, 1959

To those concerned;

Conscious of the uncertainties of life and the necessity of written records to preserve his plan and purpose from drifting memories and the "good intentions" of friends prone to "new best" and to claim posthumous special commissions, Mr. Munn drafted a Deed of Trust in clear and simple language, stating the principles of education which he wished to perpetuate. The document was incorporated in his "Last Will and Testament", with all formalities possible.

Mr. Munn could have left his property to close friends, informally, with a trusting prayer to use it as they thought he would use it if he could remain. He did nothing of the kind, as the legal documents demonstrate.

He could have given Deep Springs to Telluride Association, trusting the loyalty and wisdom of the membership. He did not do so.

He did not trust any man's wisdom beyond the necessities of administration, all within carefully defined limitations. Even then, he required a minimum of five concurring votes at a formally assembled meeting, and a unanimous agreement of trustees between meetings.

During the drafting of Trust Deed, he was urged to authorize action by less than five trustees. He rejected the suggestion.

To fill a Board vacancy, two thirds (2/3) of the surviving trustees must sign the appointing papers, again illustrating his trust in numbers rather than special individuals.

His demand for collective judgment rather than individual wisdom was further illustrated in his Will. He could have designated one executor. Instead, he designated three, and appointed a fourth as Attorney.

If one result has been controversial, that was something that he preferred to arbitrary or one-man behaviorism.

Authority to "delegate" is not authority to revise the Deed of Trust, or to trespass beyond the limitations prescribed. Neither an individual nor a group (committee) of individuals can lawfully be substituted for the Board. Agents must act within specific bounds that are consistent with the Plan and Purpose of the Deed. We can hire administrators, but their authority can never rise above that of the Board. Nor can any delegation be for a time that the Board cannot shorten. That would be abdication. In other words, the Founder did not authorize any "revisionism", regardless of how much superiority and intellectual deification might be claimed by the soothsayers, of whom Deep Springs has suffered its full share.

Small puddles make big frogs, meaning they feel big. A large assembly like Cornell or Columbia can afford a variety of all sorts of characters. In such places, variety is the spice of life, and contacts are optional. Predatory ideologies of any and all kinds, including the professorial, can luxuriate without end. The more the merrier. Not so at Deep Springs. With us, even one predatory ideologist (dictator) is one too much.

62-102718-30
ENCLOSURE

In his earnest essay, the "man required for Deep Springs", Mr. Nunn called it the "Guide", time and again, never anything else. In using that word, he illustrated the functional value he had in mind.

b6
b7C

This letter may be too long for some, but it is shorter than one written by Mr. Nunn to his friend [redacted], on the same subject, expressing fear that "democratic self-government" at Deep Springs might fall into unsympathetic hands. He was thinking of trustees and employees, including the directors. Having seen a lot of human nature, he knew its disposition to impose itself to the extent of its authority.

The current academic year began auspiciously. The members of the Student Body were in good spirits and optimistic.

John Laylin's early fall visit to Deep Springs exhilarated him. His report to the trustees was conspicuously favorable to the administration.

Since then, something distressing has happened, as almost everyone is now aware. What is it?

A query from Laylin to the "chairman of the executive committee" resulted in a brief note apparently reflecting administrative views expressed to Neen in Los Angeles. The blame was put on the students, special reference being made to some newcomers. I disagree. My personal information as well as reports from others, including the administration, indicate that the trouble is of a very different kind.

The fall trustees meeting (so labeled) was a disaster. In a prior letter I indicated my appraisal, including some of my reasons.

The story is not a new one. We now have a relapse to a certain kind of intrusion, combined with a new ingredient, the mixture making a bad dose.

I have been shocked and amazed at some documents sent to me. I will postpone details in the hope that they will become obsolete, although that is indeed a most optimistic hope.

From time to time, Deep Springs has fallen prey to an effort to personalize it. Four years ago, there was such an effort. A "free ride over the pass" was promised for anyone who did not adjust to the director. The same reaction is brewing now.

It should not be necessary to state that Deep Springs is for the students, not for the administration, nor to serve as an ideological experiment for a trustee, whatever pose he adopts.

The first page of this letter is to the point just mentioned. There is still time to take corrective action and save the situation. A new view of the scene is required.

[redacted]

[redacted]

b6
b7C

Washington &

April 26, 1959

COPY

Copy
no acknowledgment
necessary
W

No action necessary
RCD

[Redacted]

Dear [Redacted]

I am definitely planning to attend the meeting at Deep Springs beginning May 7, 1959 at 7:30 p.m. I can't be sure now just when I shall reach Bishop but I shall send word to Mr. Noon and [Redacted] as soon as I know.

I am looking forward very much to seeing you and the other trustees.

EX-113

REC-12

Sincerely yours,

62-102708-31

11 MAY 4 1959

John G. Laylin

JGL: apb

cc: Mr. Noon
[Redacted]

Note to FBI: It is certain that Mr. Laylin will come to the Trustees meeting looking for a scrap. I will be willing to bet that [Redacted] another Trustee will come also with the same intent. He has definitely been influenced by Laylin against me. One intent of Laylin is to oppose me and to oppose my firing the Red students. If Trustees don't back me, I shall of course, be forced to resign. Laylin lives in Washington, D.C. and [Redacted] lives in [Redacted] Student representative to Trustee meeting also has a vote and will be against me.

Cordially,

William E. Fork
William E. Fork, Jr.

62 MAY 7 1959

Deer Park, California
April 29, 1959

Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1340 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles, California

*Copy
no acknowledgment
necessary
WES*
89588

Dear Sir:

(April 29, 1959)

The students seem to be getting increasingly surly and quiet for no apparent reason. This evening I noticed a letter from Trustee [redacted] in the box of [redacted] student representative to the Trustees. At the evening meal tonight the president of the student body, [redacted] announced a student body meeting at seven o'clock. Just before the student body meeting began, a car drove up, containing [redacted] and [redacted]. They had apparently been off in a huddle, possibly reading [redacted] letter. It is my guess that the student body meeting has been called in order to discuss [redacted] letter. [redacted] does not bless either me nor [redacted] with copies of the letters he sends to the students. I know he is whipped up strongly against us, as indicated by a copy of a recent letter that he sent to Mr. Frank Moon; a copy of which letter I sent you.

b6
b7C

You may recall that Mr. Laylin told me in Washington that he is writing to the students asking them not to leave the college, but to stay there and fight against Fort. I also reported to you that [redacted] told [redacted] that he had been asked to stay here and fight against Fort. Whether this word came from [redacted] or Mr. Laylin, I do not know; probably ultimately from Laylin. It is my guess that Laylin has been able to poison [redacted] mind against the western Trustees, [redacted] and me.

b6
b7C

Tension continues to mount. [redacted] is due to arrive this weekend to speak. It will be interesting to watch reactions.

The Trustees' meeting next week promises to be a hot one, with two Trustee lawyers on the other side. If am not backed up in my efforts to clean up the student body, I shall be put in an untenable position. I am giving out the re-invitations the first of next week, just before the Trustees' meeting, probably on Monday. The ones to be re-invited will be [redacted]

Those to be dropped will be [redacted]. I have explained the matter of [redacted] previously. Unless we can drop these students and clean up the place, I do not conscientiously feel that I can invite good American boys to come to the college. It is possible, that if pressed, the Board of Trustees may decide to drop the entire student body or even close the entire operation for one year.

b6
b7C

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50 MAY 76 1959

REC-67

MAY 5 1959

Cordially yours,

William E. Fort
William E. Fort, Jr.

Admunt
f

Deep Springs, California
May 1, 1959

Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1340 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles, California

Dear Sir:

(Wednesday - April 29, 1959)

[redacted] student representative to the Board of Trustees, came in this evening and started a discussion on different possible interpretations of Mr. Mann's meanings in the Grey Book. First of all, however, he apologized for his tactless approach to me previously and said that while he still disagrees with me and holds the same point of view, he felt that he had been tactless in his approach. He then went on to say that, in his opinion, Mr. Mann expected students to be here for the full three years before any material progress should be shown by them along the lines he indicated.

He went on to say that he thought he had gained by being a student in Deep Springs. He said he didn't think Mr. Mann expected anyone to have any particular theology. I told him that I agreed, that he didn't mean for anyone to be either one denomination or another necessarily but that he felt that at least they should be good material out of which to build toward the ideals he tried to establish.

[redacted] indicated that he is now willing to cooperate with me fully, which is something of a surprise considering the many rapid changes or alterations, zig and zags, he has made during the year together with almost constant hostility. Perhaps he sees the handwriting on the wall. At least it was an interesting phenomenon.

This afternoon I received a copy of a letter written by Mr. Frank C. [redacted] to the Trustees as a result of his visit here last week. In my opinion, it is a strong letter, skillfully done. Please note how he handles the various items; also please note how he puts [redacted] and Laylin on the spot in paragraphs 3 and 4, together with the last paragraph of the letter.

I am informed that [redacted] will not be at the Trustees' meeting next week. This is unfortunate, for [redacted] is on our side.

EX 109 REC-70

62-102708-33
Cordially yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.

25 MAY 5 1959

ENCLOSURE

1/s/
encl.

5 MAY 8 1959

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ALTON WAY
28, CALIF

Jul 24, 1959

TO THE TRUSTEES:

My brief visit to Deep Springs was intense. The plane left Los Angeles at 7:30 a.m. and I was in the dining room for luncheon at 11:00 (12:00 Deep Springs day-light saving time.) At 1:15 I started interviews which continued without a break except for dinner. From about eight to eleven o'clock I met with the student body. The next morning interviews continued from 7:30 until 3:30 with breaks for meals only. Not more than an hour and a half in all were spent with Fort and [redacted]

In each of the forty-one years of the existence of Deep Springs, I have visited there ^{one} several times, and I have lived there for extended periods. Nothing I have seen resembles the present situation. Some students of the first year class are said to be doing poor work in all directions; two of the second year class are in the same status. All seem to be intellectually keen and capable of doing good class work, but lack other qualities we consider essential for Deep Springers.

A substantial number, including those who are doing poor work, are devoting themselves to an effort to discredit Dr. Fort. They cite the most petty things as grounds for discontent, such, for example, as the placing of a notice in the guest rooms addressed to the alumni, embodying suggested rates for rooms and meals. They complained bitterly because Fort did not order two plays for the library, written by a Fifth Amendment taker. They admit that the library is over-balanced with books on communism and socialism, but protest the addition of books on the conservative side. Those that have been added, they condemn as propaganda. They want an avowed communist teacher, or at least a communist lecturer. Some boys who have never seen [redacted] were violent in their indignation over Fort's refusal to invite him to be a guest at Deep Springs. Fort's view is that he has had faculty trouble enough without inviting more of it. Some of them want Pauling as a lecturer.

Fort thinks that we have a definite communistic infiltration being guided by skilled professionals somewhere behind the scene. Before going, I pooh-poohed that idea in my mind, but my conversations with some of the students certainly indicates a strong basis for Fort's view. When I was threatened by [redacted] with an en masse departure of students, I asked, "Do you know what we would do under these circumstances?" He said "No." I replied, "We would shut down the place." He answered, "I was afraid you would say that."

ENCLOSURE

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Do not conclude from what I have said that all of the students fall into one classification. Perhaps one half of the students of the first and second year classes are stable and steady, but they are under pressure to join the violent group. [redacted] who has been a steady, satisfactory student throughout the three years that are now about to end, is under great nervous tension.

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Doctor Fort has met with the Advisory Committee and individuals, but since early in the year, he has declined to meet with the student body as a group. I told him that I thought he had made a tactical error; that the student body organization is an essential part of Deep Springs as is the faculty or the trustees. Somewhat against his judgment, he agreed that he would respond to the student body's request for a meeting with him. He also decided to issue a preliminary list of the students to be re-invited, and to tell the students of the faculty arrangements just completed. The students profess to be greatly concerned over the quality of future faculty members. Generally they do not like [redacted] but so far as I could learn, the reason is that he gives low grades whereas [redacted] gives high ones.

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It appears to me that six to eight students cannot be invited to return. It would be easy to persuade me to vote to close down for a year and start over if those trustees who wished to do so a few years ago are of the same mind now.

During my meeting with the students I tried to make it clear that the trustees intend to protect the respective jurisdictions of the students and the administration. I tried to make it plain that the trustees will do all in their power to support Doctor Fort in his province. I base that upon the knowledge that those trustees with whom I have had the opportunity to talk are firmly committed to that program. [redacted] spent a long time (about three years, I believe) trying to find a good man. He convinced us that Dr. Fort has the qualities Deep Springs needs. Laylin concurred in [redacted] recommendation. It therefore appears that the support of Dr. Fort is unanimous. If it is our power, we will see to it that he has a fair chance to make a success of the job that he has undertaken. As you may recall, it was I who wasn't easy to convince. Now I think we have the right man.

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Sincerely yours,

F. C. Noon

Deep Springs, California
May 4, 1959

Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1340 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles, California

Dear Sir:

(May 2, 1959)

This is the day that [redacted] is due to arrive and make a talk to the students. Apparently he will have some opposition from the hard core because this morning, when we went over to breakfast, we saw a red flag floating on the flag pole. This was taken down by someone while we were at breakfast; evidently it had been placed there during the night.

After breakfast this morning [redacted] told us that he had had a very interesting session last night with [redacted]. He said that around 10:30 [redacted] came over to see him, evidently quite agitated and nervous. [redacted] paced the floor, walked across the room and flicked his cigarette ash into the fireplace, and showed every sign of agitation. He told [redacted] that he just had to come over and talk with someone. He said that he had heard in Bishop the rumor that for the past three years he [redacted] had been teaching red propaganda and brainwashing the students here at Deep Springs. He said that he had been so agitated by it that he had called up his brother who is in the attorney-general's office in Oregon. [redacted] asked him where he had heard this so-called rumor; [redacted] answered that [redacted] had told him that she had heard it. [redacted] used to be secretary here at Deep Springs and was profoundly suspicious of [redacted] and his left-wing leanings.) [redacted] furthermore asked whether [redacted] had inquired of [redacted] where she had heard this rumor; [redacted] replied that he had not, that he had been so upset that he hadn't asked her. [redacted] and I both think that perhaps [redacted] had simply said she had heard it, while actually she was expressing her own viewpoint.) [redacted] went on to say that if such a rumor were to get over to the University of California campus, his reputation would be considerably injured. He went on to say that he simply couldn't seem to get across to Dr. Fort when he talked to him on various matters and that he had told Dr. Fort, when he (Dr. Fort) had first come here, that he did not agree with Dr. Fort on various political matters. [redacted] made some comment about the situation among the students at present; [redacted] said that he thinks the situation is worse among the students this spring than it was among the faculty last spring. He said that last spring everyone was afraid of what would happen this year when Dr. Fort came and that everyone knew what would happen but that now when it had happened, everyone is shocked. [redacted] inquired as to what he meant; [redacted] mentioned the type of speakers we have had here. He said that, for example, [redacted] had caused a natural antagonism among some of the students because [redacted] a Catholic, had asked them whether they believe in God.

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May 4, 1959

and that they had resented this. [redacted] went on to say that he did not like the methods used by [redacted] when he made his talk here. [redacted] said that [redacted] had given him a message from me that I had wanted him to grade the students according to the Grey Book and that he didn't know exactly how to grade the students in his History class in accordance with the Grey Book. (Apparently [redacted] knowingly or unknowingly, misinterpreted the message I had sent. I had not asked him to grade the students in his class according to the Grey Book, which is the Constitution and Deed of Trust of Deep Springs, but that I asked him to give me his opinion on which students should return in accordance with the values set forth in the Grey Book.)

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Last night in the meeting between Dr. Port and the student Advisory Committee, new attacks were made against [redacted] our very loyal maintenance man, and also against [redacted]. Most of these attacks were led by [redacted]. The hard-core group has been trying for the whole year to try to get rid of [redacted] on one pretext or another. I was interested in noting that [redacted] who is president of the student body, led off the meeting last night by saying that the student body appreciated my many pointers [redacted] the other day and felt that it had clarified

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I noticed that [redacted] (student representative to the Trustees' meeting) received an air-mail letter from [redacted] last night. [redacted] noted that [redacted] when he came in to dinner last night, seemed quite cheery and apparently elated. Of course we wondered whether it was due to something that [redacted] had said in his letter. The only possible clue that I can get, concerning what [redacted] may have said, is that during the Advisory Committee meeting last night [redacted] made some comments about that the college should let its accreditation drop perhaps, which is right in line with what [redacted] had previously said to me in a letter some months ago. [redacted] has not favored either [redacted] nor me with any correspondence or copies of letters he sends to the student body so we do not know exactly what is being sent. My guess is that Mr. Laylin has whipped up [redacted] while Mr. Laylin himself stays in the background and lets [redacted] carry the ball. I very strongly suspect that both Laylin and [redacted] will be at the Trustees' meeting this next weekend.

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[redacted] seems to take many opportunities to leave the college and go into town or go some place in his car; we don't know exactly where he goes.

[redacted] showed us a swollen thumb this morning; it looked like it was broken, and we suggested that he get the student driver to take him into town to see the doctor. [redacted] just came in and said that [redacted] is going to drive [redacted] into town, that [redacted] wants to see the doctor himself because he has some sort of eye infection or inflammation similar to what [redacted] had had recently.

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May 4, 1959

[] also told me that [] of Mr. F. C. Noon (Trustee) and [] were sitting at the table during breakfast this morning directly opposite [] told them that we were going to have another speaker come today and that there have been far too many speakers of that type who have come this year.

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It is now about 10:00 a.m., and I notice that although the red flag has been taken down off the flagpole, the American flag has not been put up.

[] just reported that there are plentiful signs that the red flag was dyed last night in the laundry room. This morning she found an empty box which had contained red dye, signs of red dye left on the tubs, etc.

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The following students have been seen going over to see [] this afternoon, possibly to get instructions about what questions to ask tonight during the lecture of [] and [] who had a notebook with him.

(May 3, 1959)

[] made a masterful talk to the students last night, lasting two and a half hours. Several of the students started taking notes at first, but soon put their pencils aside. He held their attention throughout the whole of the speech and question period to a remarkable degree. After his speech, several of the boys including [] spoke very highly of [] talk. I feel sure that he was able to win some of the borderline boys, such as [] who also spoke highly of the talk. If anyone is able to get across to the students, [] is the man. He really did a superb job.

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If this is like any of the other cases of speakers, as soon as he has left, the hard core will try to discredit [] within the next several days.

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[] left this afternoon, and we were terribly sorry to see him leave. We wish we could keep [] here all the time.

I am dictating this immediately after supper on Sunday night. I notice the customary sullenness on the part of many of the students after the speakers have left. Certainly [] was quite sullen, as were many of the other boys.

[] of the Chairman of the Board, and [] were here during the weekend and spoke most highly of the speech made by []. We planned to have him be here so as to get the straight on the speech in case the boys try to smear the speaker to the Trustees.

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Special Agent in Charge

-4-

May 4, 1959

[redacted] has a very strange hold over [redacted] which is difficult to understand.

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Cordially yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.

/s/

Deep Springs, California
May 5, 1959

Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1340 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles, California

Dear Sir:

(Monday, May 4, 1959)

This afternoon [] came in and urged me to put out the invitations for the next-year student returnees before the Trustee meeting. I told him that it is very likely that I would be able to do so. We put out the re-invitations and notices to those who would not be re-invited in the five o'clock mail dispersal this afternoon.

Shortly after that, [] came in to see me and said that he is not going to argue about the [] receiving a re-invitation, but asked if I intend to give him an honorable discharge. I told him that as long as he obeys the rules of the school that he will receive an honorable discharge.

Shortly after that, at the supper table this evening, [] and [] joined us and talked in a very smooth way and in a friendly manner, as though nothing had happened. They were apparently very jovial, in spite of the fact that [] is one of those not re-invited to return.

As I went out of the dining-room, [] president of the student body, asked me if I would meet with the Ad Committee this evening. I told him I would be happy to do so. Just before the Ad Committee came, I received a long-distance telephone from [] who was pretty upset about [] not being re-invited to return; he said that it is late in the year and he will have a hard time getting into another college, and asked: "What on earth has he done not to receive a re-invitation?" since he had apparently done well in his classes, etc. I told him that someone had to make the decisions regarding the boys who would return, that we had to cut down on the number of students here because the present number taxes our facilities, and that the administration has the duty of judging the students who are to be invited to return and those who are not. I told him furthermore that reports kept coming to me throughout the year from various sources, and we had decided that [] is not living up to the principles of the Grey Book. [] said that he had read the Grey Book and the last time he had talked to []

[] had certainly seemed loyal not only to the college, but loyal also to the United States. He kept pressing me as to what the reason was, and I told him that it is a question of values and the direction of their lives as set forth in the Grey Book and that I did not care to discuss it. He asked me if I would write a letter giving the reasons; I told him that I didn't see

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May 5, 1959

the need of doing so. He then asked if I would send a copy of his transcript so that he could get into another college; I told him that I would be happy to do so.

Then the student Advisory Committee came in. I was expecting almost anything, including an invitation for me to resign. Strangely enough, they asked questions about the faculty, etc. They seemed quite light-hearted. Of course, none of the members of the Advisory Committee are being dropped. [redacted] and [redacted] report, however, that there was a good deal of tension at the various tables tonight among the students.

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Shortly after the Ad Committee left, [redacted] and [redacted] came in, asking permission to go to town so that they could telephone in privacy. I asked them why they couldn't use the college telephone; they said that it is too public, and they preferred not to. I gave them permission. Apparently, they are going to telephone Mr. Laylin and [redacted] about the boys who have been let drop. They seemed in good spirits.

[redacted] is profoundly suspicious of the jovial attitude of the Ad Committee and of these two, and I think that she is probably correct in suggesting that they are thinking that we have fallen into their traps by naming the students just before the Trustee meeting, rather than later. I, of course, am following the instructions of Mr. Frank Noon, Chairman of the Board, in putting out the re-invitations at this time. It had been my original intention not to issue the re-invitations until after school was out and much of this could have been avoided. I felt however that I ought to follow the advice of the Chairman of the Board in this matter.

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A few minutes ago a long distance call came to [redacted] from [redacted]. The long distance telephone has been ringing every few minutes. I suppose the calls are from each of the boys' families who have telephoned to their parents.

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I forgot to mention that [redacted] said that he felt sure that the Board of Trustees would want to review the question of what students should be dropped. I feel quite sure that he contacted either [redacted] or Mr. Laylin. Later another telephone call came for [redacted].

This morning [redacted] told me that he had just received a telephone call from Mr. John Laylin who informed him that he is coming out about a day and a half early for the Trustee meeting. He plans to arrive at the Bishop airport on the Mountain Airlines from Los Angeles on Wednesday morning, May 6. The meeting of the Trustees takes place at 7:30 on Thursday evening. Apparently he wants to do a good deal of circulating around the students and others.

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Special Agent in Charge

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May 5, 1959

During the evening meal tonight, [redacted] [redacted] was rude to [redacted] who spoke to [redacted] courteously. [redacted] simply said "Humpf" and went on without further speaking. [redacted] also appears to be under considerable stress and strain and apparently very displeased. The pressure is building up rapidly toward some sort of outburst, and I expect that Mr. Laylin and [redacted] are going to try to give me as rough a time as two lawyers can.

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It promises to be a very hot week.

Cordially yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.

/s/

Deep Springs, California
May 6, 1959

Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1340 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles, California

Dear Sir:

(May 5, 1959)

William L. ...

*Copy
No
Acknowledgment
Necessary
WJ*

Apparently, [] and [] didn't get much to be happy over from their telephone conversation last night with Mr. Laylin. They and the other students seem awfully flum. The tension's mounting.

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[] came in to see me this morning and told me that he thought my choice of students to be dropped is unethical and that people like [] were, in his opinion, wonderful boys and excellent Deep Springs. He talked to me for something over an hour.

Early this afternoon the students' Advisory Committee came in and asked me if I had anything more to say about the students that had been dropped. I refused to go into the factor, saying that I would not discuss personalities, etc.

Later on, [] came in and made the same plea for the four out of the six, speaking highly of these four and saying that he had known them for three years and knew enough about their character to know what a wonderful job they had done for Deep Springs, etc. However, I have a high opinion of [] and feel that he is simply being misled. He was very polite and not officious in any way.

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Later, [] came by but I was busy. He said that he would return but he hasn't thus far. As I ~~saw~~ a little time out and went for about an hour's ride with [] I missed seeing him. He will probably come in some time soon.

Each of the students told me that the tension among all the students is very high; and that even many of them who received re-invitations will turn them down and leave the college, maybe not more than three of the old students will return. This is in the way of protest against dropping these other students.

The Ad Committee asked me if it would be all right for the students who have received re-invitations to wait until after the Trustees' meeting for replying. I told them this would be perfectly all right.

58 MAY 20 1959

This afternoon [] asked if it would be possible for him to go to town to get a license for his car. [] later reported that he had run into him coming out of the Kittie Lee Inn, and that [] seemed quite embarrassed. The [] asked the telephone operator at the Kittie Lee Inn, whom he knows, if [] was able to get through to [] in [] The woman answered: "es, he just finished talking with him."

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May 6, 1959

At the table tonight, [redacted] pointedly asked [redacted] if he knew whether [redacted] was coming out to the Trustees' meeting; [redacted] stumbled around quite a bit, and said that he didn't know, that he didn't think so. Then he amended that by saying he didn't know. [redacted] commented that [redacted] never writes him and he knows that [redacted] has been receiving letters from [redacted], and that he [redacted] just wanted to know so that he could see about the reservations.

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I just received the following astonishing and insulting letter from Trustee [redacted]

"To Prof. Wm. E. Port, Jr.
Deep Springs, California

May 3, 1959

Re: Your report to the Board

"Your reports of your controversies with various people, starting last fall with [redacted] followed by your encounter with Trustee Laylin while a guest in his home in company with [redacted] also your 'confidential' report of vigorous disagreements with the student body generally and [redacted] in particular, have received a good deal of consideration. They have been supplemented by a volume of protests and expressions of alarm from various Alumni and others concerned.

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"Now comes your report to the May 7 Trustees' meeting. In discussing others you have said a good deal about yourself. I wish you had said it a year and a half earlier.

"To those who have disagreed with you, you attribute 'attitudes' and 'set patterns' which 'neither logic nor personal persuasion could move'. You mean, of course, your 'logic' and your 'personal persuasion'.

"Even if I agreed with your 'logic', it would not follow that my approval made it in any degree compulsory, even in my opinion. You undertake to tell the Trustees about the 'spiritual and moral values', the 'characterological elements', the 'value pattern', etc. of Mr. Nunn. You then dispose of people otherwise minded as 'would-be interpreters' addicted to, 'specious reasoning and double-talk'. You express admiration for one 'interpreter' who had lectured and had returned home to write an abusive letter about the students, calling them 'brilliant but dumb', dumb because they did not react favorably to his statements of the absolute truth. 'Dumb' is a favorite word among juvenile minds for those in disagreement. It is a scientific fact that some temperaments never mature. At least, they cannot call such a person in his 'second childhood', because the first never ended. The Pulitzer-prize given the lecturer has been given also to a multitude of others, some of whom I am sure you disapprove of, so the prize itself is not a point here.

"I feel that it is necessary for me to be frank and the same privilege to you, all for the purpose of seeing if a fatal end to your Deep Springs career can be avoided.

May 6, 1959

"IDEALS OF MR. NUNN" The Board of Trustees (as a unit, not as individuals) is the only authorized official 'interpreter' if an interpreter be needed. As a matter of fact, Mr. Nunn did not invite interpretation. He interpreted himself. What is more, he did not entrust his principles to the vagaries of other people's minds. He established TRADITIONS, tangible practice, at Deep Springs, and prescribed their preservation by the Board, all members on oath to obey.

"Why not ask the board about 'traditions' before telling us so much about ideals? Mr. Nunn did the telling. He did so at great length in many written documents besides the Deed of Trust.

"Last summer you sent me a list of strangers in no way connected with Deep Springs. You recommended them for membership on the Board. Your aggressiveness in such a Trust matter came to me as a surprise.

"NO QUOTATIONS Your interpretation of Mr. Nunn, you never quoted him once. Before you joined us, I sent you an abundance of literature in which he revealed definitely what he thought about the matters which you prefer to discuss in your own words.

"INTERPRETATIONS [] about whom I have had a word to say recently, was a most eloquent interpreter we have had. He wrote his own script without regard to source material.

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"CASUAL VISITORS These people can often come to conclusions after a few minutes' conversation.

"TELLURIDE ASSOCIATION Members of this institution are convinced that they understand it better than the founder. Some of them, who just arrived long after Mr. Nunn's passing, are fond of paying tribute to the 'Nunnian traditions'. If I quote Mr. Nunn to the contrary, they can hardly wait to resume their personal versions. I have been regarded by T.A.ers as a conservative and/or reactionary, synonymous terms among many of them. I have argued for an open-minded educational institution, just as I am doing now at Deep Springs affairs.

"I'm in the middle. I meet the same reactions from right and left, only they move in opposite directions, all in the name of 'Nunnian traditions' and 'education'. I have told the T.A.ers that they sound to me like a political society, that they screen out non-conformists thinking and admit only congenial minds. They promptly deny the charge and proceed to repeat. They reacted adversely to your talk for the American Legion now you are reacting adversely to members of the Deep Springs student body because their ideas run counter to yours.

"TEST OF AN EDUCATOR 'Teachers' pets' are well known words. They polish apples for teacher. That is personalized academics, both ways. The larger the college the less personalized it can become. The small size of Deep Springs makes it vulnerable to administra-

May 6, 1959

five pressures. The test of an educator with us is to give full room for the 'progressive education' (Mr. Wynn's words) which the founder established within definite traditions.

"REINVITATIONS" To screen out students of independent thinking, and admit only the submissivetype, is to flaunt the principles prescribed by the Trust Deed. To call the submissive type by some more euphonious name is unfair to the institution. A great deal of labor went into the selection of the present student body. To destroy any of it by expulsion (non re-invitation) is nothing less than barbarity! Mr. Wynn 'in no uncertain terms' (your descriptive) warned the students to remain a minimum of three years, 'preferably four'. If you try to tailor the students to your ideas, regardless of their right of free thinking, you will fail! It will terminate your usefulness at Deep Springs. I realize that you have put yourself in something of a corner, but you will be in a worse one if you win this temporary personal issue."

/s/ [redacted]

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CWW/ss

"Cs Trs "

Please note the entire threat of the last sentence.

(Wednesday, May 6, 1959)

Last night I had a constant stream of those students who have been dropped, coming in one after another and demanding to know the reason they have not received re-invitations. All this happened after the student body meeting so I suppose they received instructions to do so, because a constant series of them came down.

[redacted] was particularly obnoxious and hostile in his attitude. Several of them again brought up the fact that many of them who were re-invited may decide not to return, all of which made me wonder if this is the "worse" corner that [redacted] forecast or threatened I would be in.

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[redacted] reported to Mr. Moon last night about the letter I had received from [redacted]. Mr. Moon told [redacted] to assure me that [redacted] is mentally deranged. Certainly he has twisted everything I have ever said or had it twisted for him by Laylin. As I think I have said before, in my opinion he has definitely a ~~paranoid~~ complex together with delusions of grandeur. He undoubtedly has a paranoid personality and there has been a good deal of insanity in his family previously. Certainly he is being used by the other side in this fight.

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At the table this morning, [redacted] spoke of his going to the Telluride Association convention along with many other students from Deep Springs, shortly after school is out this spring.

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Special Agent in Charge

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May 6, 1959

Undoubtedly there is going to be a considerable amount of visitation by Deep Springs students to the Telluride Association and they will be aided and abetted by the Telluride Association.

Mr. Laylin is due to come up here this morning. [redacted] came up to [redacted] in the dining-room this morning and wanted to do know if it had been arranged for someone to pick up Mr. Laylin. [redacted] is [redacted] of the student vehicles.) [redacted] assured him that he [redacted] was going to do it personally.

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Cordially yours,

Wm F. Fort, Jr.

William F. Fort, Jr.

/s/

Deep Springs, California
May 7, 1959

Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1340 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles, California

*Copy
no acknowledgment
necessary
WEL*

Dear Sir:

(Wednesday, May 6, 1959)

WILLIAM E. FORT

Mr. Laylin got in this morning and was driven from the Bishop airport by [redacted]. He did not come around to see me at that time but when we were in the dining-room for lunch he came around and shook hands with [redacted] and me, and sat down at the table catty-corner from us. I noticed that he would not meet my eye for more than a moment at a time, and that he seemed a bit on edge.

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At five o'clock this afternoon, he came around to my house where [redacted] and I were sitting in the living-room. He asked me to take a walk with him. I did so, and he started off by asking me why the boys are so upset, and didn't I think it would be a good idea to go and try to explain things to them. I told him in a firm voice that I have no intention of being put on the defensive; that I am not on the defensive; that I have done a bang-up job; that I have nothing to explain. I went on to say that I had talked to individual students hours on end; that I had met with the student body and talked to them for an hour and forty-five minutes, including forty-five minutes of questioning; that I had met with the Ad Committee many, many times and explained and talked to them in detail. I told him that in my opinion the whole thing is being agitated. He asked me whether I think it is being agitated from inside or outside; I told him "both". He asked me to name them; I told him that, since I had talked in detail with the Chairman of the Board, Mr. Noon, I preferred his talking to Mr. Noon directly. He then asked me for the names of the new faculty, and wanted as much data as he could get on them. I told him that the names are [redacted] and [redacted]. He wanted to get more data on them; I told him that I had sent the stuff on to Mr. Noon. He said he would get it from Mr. Noon.

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After supper this evening, [redacted] came over and talked; he had really been digging into Mr. Laylin in a discussion of about fifteen minutes before supper. Laylin had told him that he believes in recognition of Red China and in things like that, and therefore that I would consider him a Communist. [redacted] told him that naturally Dr. Fort is an anti-Communist and that he [redacted] is an anti-Communist, and added "And you are too." Mr. Laylin said: "Of course," but implied that Fort is something of an extremist and likes to call people Communists on account of one or two beliefs that they may have. He then implied that Mr. Noon had caused difficulty by bringing in the

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CRIME REC.

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May 7, 1959

Communist issue in his letters to the Trustees, and implied that he (Mr. Noon) is an extremist.

Later this evening [] came by and asked me to take a walk with him, which I did. He told me that Laylin had been over to see him and had asked him whether he thought these boys were Communists. [] replied that he is not in a position to know about such things, and that the best way to learn is to call in the FBI and ask for an investigation. [] added "Let's do that; let's call in the FBI and ask for an investigation." He said Mr. Laylin was very silent on that matter, and said nothing in return but looked a little startled. Laylin then said that he is a Communist; [] looked him squarely in the eye, and Laylin repeated again that he is a Communist. [] made no comment but kept looking at him for a little while in the eyes, and Mr. Laylin said that perhaps he should qualify that and said that he believes in recognition of Red China, in going easy on Russia, in cutting down work with the atomic bomb; and added that would make him, in the eyes of Deep Springs (meaning the administration, and meaning Fort of course) a Communist. He then asked [] if anyone had come around to him to ask of him whether the students fit into the Grey Book and the ideals of the Grey Book. [] said "yes and no" and pulled out his Grey Book showing how the boys were doing in classes, etc. He also showed Mr. Laylin where his brand new car had been slashed with a knife, removing some of the paint from various spots. He repeated the statement that he thinks we should call in the FBI for an investigation. Apparently Laylin couldn't take much more, and turned around and left after a moment or so. No comment was made on that by Laylin during his session with []. Laylin told [] that he (Laylin) understands that the six ~~was~~ invited to leave were invited because they opposed Fort; [] challenged this, and that was about the gist of the conversation at that point.

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I heard from [] that there is a petition being circulated among the students, but that they apparently are having some difficulty getting everyone to sign. I mentioned this to [] and he seemed very interested.

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[] also told me that Laylin had been in a conference with [] and [] for quite a while and that, right after that, [] had worked up this petition to be circulated among the students. Of course the petition could be anything, but it is my guess that it is to the effect that a large majority of the students who have received reinvitations will not return and thus the six students who are to be dropped will have to come back. At least this is the point that every one of the students, who have come in to inquire about those who have been dropped, has brought up.

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May 7, 1959

[redacted] told me that he thinks that Mr. Noon's letter to the Trustees, concerning the being Communist infiltration at Deep Springs, in which he quotes me was not sent to [redacted] the student representative to the Trustees; and that he [redacted] understands that Mr. Laylin either has or is planning to read that letter to the students tonight. This, of course, will probably cause quite an uproar.

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Things are continuing to build up, and Laylin has definitely added fuel to the fire since he has been here. Before he left me this evening, he said that he wanted to have another conversation with me. I was told by [redacted] that Laylin had said the same thing to him [redacted] also reports that Mr. Laylin had told him that Laylin wants to talk to him too, again.

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Mr. Noon and the other Trustees arrive tomorrow morning. I will be glad to see them.

Cordially yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.

/s/

4-23-59

Deep Springs, California
May 11, 1959

Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1340 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles, California

Dear Sir:

(Sunday, May 10, 1959)

Mr. John Laylin came out a day and a half before the Trustee meeting and immediately got to work agitating the students, and making everyone here as angry as possible. He spent all day Wednesday talking to the students singly and in groups. He showed Trustee [redacted] letter, which [redacted] had sent to me with copies to the Trustees and which as you will remember was a scorching attack upon me. I understood that he showed this letter to [redacted] who is not a Trustee, but student representative to the Trustees. Of course [redacted] immediately gave the information to the student body. The next thing Laylin did was to show a copy of Mr. Neen's confidential letter to the Trustees to [redacted] in this letter, Mr. Neen had said that he agreed with Fort and there are strong indications of Reds here in the student body, plus some operating from the outside. This, of course, served to agitate the students even more as the students formed a compact block in trying to get rid of me and to save the six students whom I had named to be dismissed at the end of the school year.

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Next, Mr. Laylin went around to see [redacted] and made him perfectly furious. He even asked him if he thought there were any Reds here on the campus. He said that he was in no position, but would advise strongly calling in the FBI so that they can conduct an investigation. Laylin didn't answer; [redacted] repeated the request but again Laylin didn't answer, and avoided the issue.

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Laylin also visited Professor Becker and asked him if he thought there was a Communist influence here; [redacted] said that he thought there is and that someone has undermined the students' faith in God. Laylin answered that he supposed someone might think he is a Red because he believes in the United Nations. Laylin also went to [redacted] and I later learned from one of the Trustees that [redacted] took sides strongly with Laylin against me. Later, Laylin was seen going over to see [redacted] on several different occasions and talking for quite a while with him.

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EX - 124

REC- 53

62-102708-33

Laylin next came to see me, and asked me to write down on paper why I had hired [redacted] for another year. I told him that this is not a court trial, and that I saw no reason to write anything of that sort up. I gave him my reasons orally and told him that that was enough. He then asked me to give him all the data on next year's faculty in writing. I brought out the information on the faculty for next year and read it to him. There was nothing he criticized, and actually spoke as though it is a good faculty.

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He then asked me if I was responsible for last year's budget, or [redacted] I told him that [redacted] had drawn it up with one of the Trustees, [redacted] He then proceeded to tell me that he disassociates himself from [redacted] letter to me. He then went on to say that Mr. Dunn, founder of the College, had said that the way to get along with people is not to fire people but to learn how to live with them. He said that he opposed the action of the Trustees in firing [redacted] some years ago. [redacted] according to [redacted] is strongly suspected of being a Red.) He continued, saying that the trouble lies in misunderstanding of me with the students, and the students with me; and that to accomplish anything, he and I must be frank with one another. He added that he had been told that I had circulated notes of my meeting with him in Washington, and that I had not given him a copy of the report that I had given the other Trustees. I told him that the report that I gave the Trustees is absolutely factual and true, and he did not deny it. He said that he believes in bringing things out into the open rather than operating behind somebody's back. He said that he had been informed that I believe he is a Communist because he believes in recognizing Red China; I told him that I do not judge people by appearance thing, but on a whole pattern of signs and signs, and that I am not such a fool as to judge anyone to be a Communist just because he believes in recognizing Red China. He began getting angry, and said that I have informants all over the place reporting on students. This I denied, of course. He then said that I have a persecution complex, and see Reds when there are no Reds there, in feeling that the students are trying to persecute me, etc. I dropped this accusation to pieces quickly. He then accused me of being a "know-it-all". He said that I have a chip on my shoulder and that I am unwilling to learn. He then went back to the charge that I have secret informants all around the place, and asked me sarcastically why I didn't wire the main building to hear what goes on. He then asked if he could bring [redacted] down to take notes on the conversation and I said "surely". He went up to the main building, pounded on the door of my office up there, and demanded that [redacted] bring a notebook down. He spoke to her in a very sarcastic manner, which infuriated her. She started copying down the conversation; I made it so hot for Laylin that at first he smiled sarcastically at me, and asked if I wanted that put down. I said "yes". After a while, he told her that he did not want her to put anything down. She got up and marched out in a huff, saying that she is no court reporter.

Laylin then brought up the question of the re-invitations to the students, saying that one should not up and fire the students. He said that he thinks we should keep a student, once he has been chosen, because it may hurt his life. He said that apparently the criterion of my choice of which students to fire is whether they are in harmony with the administration. I flatly denied that and pointed out several students who were re-invited and who are very definitely critical of the administration. Finally Laylin left.

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I was informed by [] that Laylin had told him that he (Laylin) is a Communist. [] looked up with surprise; Laylin repeated that he (Laylin) is a Communist. [] expressed his surprise and Laylin then felt it necessary to qualify his statement, saying that he believes in stopping the atomic tests, in recognizing Red China, and in being soft on Russia. He added that in the eyes of the Administration, that would make him a Communist.

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In the Trustee meeting, [] was the student representative. Also present was [] president of the Telluride Association; although he had no vote, he was a guest as usually happens every year. [] and Laylin worked as a team to try to knock out the dropping of the six students. The case they tried to make out was centered around the alleged poor teaching of [] and [] which caused students to become discouraged and to make poor grades. [] spoke many times, in support of Laylin and [] throughout the whole Trustee meeting; and Laylin also attempted to do his best to discredit the administration, including [] and me.

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During the Trustee meeting, Laylin said he thought we ought to have several atheists among the students, as well as a Communist teacher or a Communist speaker in order to stimulate the students.

The new Trustee, [] came up. He had not been briefed by the other western Trustees to any extent, so I made a point of letting him read what I call my "diary" which is simply my reports with any reference to the FBI omitted. He spent several hours reading it, discussing things with me. I think it is time well spent. This was after the first section of the meeting of the Trustees, where I was a little surprised that he seemed to be at first swayed the other way. However, after my session with him, he was with us strongly and very capably, during the whole of the rest of the Trustee meeting. Mr. Laylin got perfectly furious at [] and, on several occasions, flared out at him because of his opposition toward Laylin's ideas.

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The students then invited the Trustees, [] and me to come to a student body meeting. [] and I thought it best not to go because it might be one of those inquisitions; besides, we wanted to have the students speak freely to the Trustees if they wanted to. However, Mr. Noon came around and said that the students surely would not try to heckle us, and that he thought it might be a good idea for me to go up there. I don't think I've ever experienced such an afternoon as during that student meeting. It went from two until after five o'clock, and they plied me with the most grilling type of inquisition and cross-examination about why the students were dropped, etc. [] was one of the most bitter and vicious in his attacks on me throughout the whole session. He said that one of the Trustees, glancing at [] didn't realize what he was doing, had come up to him [] and asked him how he had happened to get mixed up in the Communist conspiracy; this, of course, was a very bad error on [] part. Mr. Noon

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had evidently told [] that [] is suspected, and also probably gave him the other names. Anyhow, the students tackled me on the whole question of any Communists being here; I told him that I have no intentions of answering such questions and that if and when I desire to speak I will give facts and figures.

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Then several students, including [] attacked me very bitterly, saying that I had implied, although I had not called anybody a Communist, that there are certain people who are Communists. I flatly denied that and told him that I had never implied such a thing and had never named anyone a Communist who had not been proved such in court procedures and named so under oath. They went on to say that I had done so by implication, and [] was very bitter. I flatly denied that I had even done so by implication. [] who comes from [] got up and said that during a conversation early this year I had said something about methods used in spotting a Communist, and had said that anyone is a Communist who believes in banning the atom bomb, who is in favor of recognition of Red China, or who is against Senator McCarthy [] is a friend of Laylin). He went on to say that

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he had examined himself and found out that he was opposed to McCarthy, that he believes in recognition of Red China, and is opposed to the atom bomb, and that in this way I had implied he is a Communist. I told him that such a conclusion is psychologically subjective, that no implication of that sort was meant, that I would never call a person a Communist if he followed the party line on one thing or two things; but if he continued to zig and zag along the party line, facts speak for themselves. I gave the illustration that if something acts like a bear, looks like a bear, hangs around with other bears, has claws like a bear, has teeth like a bear, makes noises like a bear, it is not an American eagle. Quick as a flash, Laylin spoke up and said that it is equally true that if a person is bald-headed and scratches and makes a noise, that he is not an eagle; this was followed by much laughter among the students. I went on to say that the conversation I had had earlier this year was open knowledge which he could find in the Senate reports and House Committee reports, and that anyone can find it available for reading. I asked him if ^{he} was interested in knowledge or not, because if he is interested in knowledge, all I gave him is knowledge and with no implication about it toward him.

Then [] brought up the fact that one of the Trustees had asked him how he got mixed up with the Communist conspiracy, and he answered [] by saying that he is not a member of the Communist conspiracy; he wanted to know where such a charge had originated, meaning me of course. I answered that the Trustees can speak for themselves and that if and when I am ready to speak, I shall do so. [] then brought up Mr. Noon's letter and asked what grounds Mr. Noon had for saying in his letter to the Trustees that Fort believed that there are Reds on the campus and that he believes (Noon believes) there is strong support for this belief. Mr. Noon was put pretty much on the spot, but said that when people blurt around are accusing Fort of calling people Communists that it certainly sounds to him that there may be some fire where there's so much smoke.

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I was attacked furthermore for firing [redacted] for keeping [redacted]. They said that all students oppose [redacted] shooting ten new freshmen and firing the six students. I read them the list of the accomplishments of the two faculty members coming in next year, i.e., [redacted] and [redacted] and that shut up the comments concerning the faculty because both men have had rather outstanding careers. After the several hours of grilling, the meeting broke up. Mr. Moon told me that he thought I had conducted myself admirably and had broken the back of the opposition. I was surprised when Mr. Laylin came down, shook hands with me and said he had been very much impressed by the way I answered the students' questions.

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I forgot to mention that during the meeting with the students, Mr. Laylin got up and criticized the students for airing their doubts about religion in the student-conducted religious services each Sunday morning. He said he thought they ought to read the Episcopal services; he claimed that he himself is an Episcopalian; he said that he thought different members of the administration should speak as well as students, and should speak on religious subjects. He mentioned that the reason we all dislike Communism is that they do not give freedom of thought; this was evidently also a poke at me, because in his conversation with me earlier he had accused me of not allowing freedom of thought among the students, which of course is ridiculous.

At other times during the meeting, [redacted] Trustees again Laylin brought up the religious thing, apparently trying to impress the western Trustees that he is not a Communist since he believes in having religious services. Laylin, [redacted] and [redacted] fought like a team against firing any of the students. However, Laylin dropped his support of [redacted] and [redacted] when he felt could not be defended adequately by anyone. He continued to support [redacted] and [redacted].

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He fought tooth and nail against dropping [redacted] and [redacted] and received the strong support of [redacted] and [redacted]. It was really a free-for-all battle. Mr. Moon operated very effectively against Laylin and made a number of excellent points. I had to give some sort of reasons for dropping the students without bringing in the Red issue in each case. I charged [redacted] with being an atheist and materialist, which is contrary to Mr. Moon's goals and aims for the college. I charged [redacted] with not being truthful, exaggerating things to the point where he lacks intellectual integrity. I went into some of [redacted] attitudes, his bitterness toward people, etc. It wasn't particularly easy to bring the charges without getting into the Red issue, but I did my best.

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Finally, [redacted] said that he thought it was time now to compromise on something and suggested that we fire [redacted] and re-invite [redacted] and [redacted]. I told them that I did not conscientiously go

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along with that; that while I thought [] had some possibilities, that he may improve in the future, that I haven't seen too much improvement recently; and that I simply could not see inviting [] according to the present outlook; that I had carefully observed all these boys all during this school year, and it is a question of whether the Trustees would show their confidence in my judgment; that I was astonished at how I had been forced to defend every move that I made, either by students or by others. At that time, the meeting broke up for lunch, to reassemble after lunch.

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Just before the two o'clock meeting in the afternoon, Mr. Noon came by and said that he felt we would have a wonderful real victory if I would be willing to take back [] and []. I told him that I was still opposed to it, that he knows I cannot conscientiously do so but that if he insisted I would go along with it for the sake of harmony. He said "Fine." So the final decision was to fire [] who is the chief brain behind the other side, [] and [] and to re-invite [] and []. I was frankly quite disappointed that all six had not been fired. That leaves me with three of the wrong type, [] and [].

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[] later told me that [] had come around to see him, and told him that we are going to have exactly the same trouble next year because we have not gotten rid of the ring-leaders. He didn't say who the ring-leaders are, but in my opinion it is [] and [].

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[] reported to me later that [] had been extremely critical of me in his talk and had said he doesn't think it is possible to heal the breach between the students and me. [] is one of the leftist camp, and one of their most effective people. He has a very keen mind and uses it in the wrong way.

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During the Trustees meeting, Mr. Laylin said that he had asked the students who are re-invited to return to vote on how many would return if we dropped these students. According to what he said, one will surely return, two did not vote, and the others (five, I believe) said that they will not return. Mr. Noon and [] said that they consider this a threat, and that they are not moved at all by it. Mr. Laylin said that he considered it a bad mistake to consider it a threat, that it is just a statement of the students' opinion and they wanted the Trustees to know. He thought that if the Trustees got their backs up about a thing like that and ruled against the students' wishes that it would be very bad indeed.

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On the instructions of the Trustees, I met [] and [] and changed their notice of non-reinvitation to one of re-invitation, contingent upon their good behavior for the rest of the year. Neither boy seemed very enthusiastic when I changed things. I told them the Trustees had not voted to reverse things but that everything had been discussed, and on the basis of the

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discussion I had decided to give them a contingent reinvitation.

[] confers with the chef. [] was seen making jubilant motions in the kitchen. However, the general student attitude with the exception of [], who by the way the students wanted to have fired, and I guess the reason would be for that [] is the one who wanted to return willy-nilly and would not go along with the rest of the students; and [] who apparently has broken with the group and is very friendly with us and has continued to sit at the table with us and be pleasant. The rest of the students hardly speak even when they're spoken to.

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I personally doubt that any of the students will drop of their own accord. Deep Springs spends somewhere between four and five thousand dollars at least on each student during the year, and that is a whole lot for the students to turn their backs on voluntarily. I certainly wish that something could be done to cause the following students to withdraw voluntarily: []

[] and [] I should remark that [] president of the student body, has been apparently been of the more vicious of those on the other side. [] has a [] in Laylin's law firm (Covington and Burling) in Washington, D. C. [] I understand, is very close to Mr. Laylin and has been working very closely with him. Laylin, as I reported previously, frequently visits the [] and also visits [] I understand that []

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[] is all right but his [] is all wrong. Undoubtedly, as [] himself threatened at an earlier date, we are going to have very much the same type of difficulty around here until we get rid of all the boys. [] did not say "until we get rid of all the boys" but said that we would have trouble.

In summary, I would say that we have made definite progress. We have gotten rid of [] one of our teachers; we have gotten rid of [] who resigned because of his opposition to my anti-Communism; we have gotten rid of four of the six whom I recommended to the Trustees. I do not think that the Trustees, although they are more alert than I thought, realize that one, two, three or four of the wrong type can cause all sorts of trouble here or anywhere for that matter.

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During the meeting, the Trustees decided to get rid of [] because the situation was such that it looked incurable and, regardless of who is at fault, [] had better go. I had already renewed [] contract so somehow we are going to have to compensate him. In the meantime I am very much in need, at this late date, of some good American who can teach German, French and English. Anyone receiving this information knows the person who can fit into this job. I will appreciate of hearing about him. We will be able to pay the equivalent of between \$7500 and \$8500 a year. It is very important that we get the right type of person.

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[] left this morning and came around to see me; said there is no use going over words that we had between us last fall when he attacked me about my opposition to the Telluride summer school, but that he is sorry it happened. He said that [] he knows, wrote a note or letter to me with which he would not at all (I don't know that I received this disagreeable letter from [] perhaps it was misplaced someplace before it got to me.). Anyway, the idea that [] had is to continue having the summer school out here; apparently he wants to at least put on a front of being friendly. I should have mentioned that [] and [] argued very hard in favor of having summer-school session of the Telluride Association here next summer, in addition to this summer. The Trustees ruled last fall that if they have one here this summer, there is no need to have one next summer. This Telluride Association summer school is nothing but a softening-up school for training future Reds. Mr. Noon, [] and [] were able to scotch the idea of having it next summer, although unfortunately there will be something this summer. The so-called summer school, run by the Telluride Association, is one of two. The one at Cornell will be on the subject of de-segregation; the one to be held out here is to be on the Bill of Rights. The summer school here is in the charge of [] who is on the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, a little if there ever was one. I am told that [] of Utah State College, will be the other teacher. The students will be high-school students chosen by the Telluride Association. [] and Laylin pledd for the summer school to be held here each summer, to keep close relations between Deep Springs and the Telluride Association. [] threatened that if they couldn't hold it here next summer, they would have to make some other arrangements, such as down at Stanford University. They plan to possibly rent a fraternity house there and hold it, if they can't have this college every summer.

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At a later time, I broached the issue with [] and Mr. Noon, suggesting that we have meetings of the Military-Industrial Conference held here rather than the Telluride Association. If we had those, we wouldn't have room for the Telluride Association. They said to took into it more closely, and let them know.

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I repeat that I still have about four trouble-makers: [] and [] who may try to whip the whole thing up again next year. Frankly, I have had the roughest year I have ever had, much worse than any year of my experience at Pellins. If I had to go through many more years like this, I don't know it will be worthwhile feeling with the place. I sincerely hope that something can be done by somebody on the outside to get these four boys out of here. I'm sorry the Trustees did not go along with me on all six, but I did my damndest. I feel pretty much exhausted at this point; I have really had quite enough for one year.

Special Agent in Charge

-9-

May 11, 1959

Laylin stayed away from the hard liquor on this visit. He took only an occasional glass of beer. In my opinion, he is a very slick article and a smooth operator when he stays away from his liquor. However, when he gets tired or when he gets liquored up, he loses control of his tongue. He is a great liquor-drinker under ordinary circumstances. I would think that his weak spots are fatigue and liquor which tend to loosen his tongue. I would judge that much could be gained by taking advantage of these facts.

Cordially yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.

William E. Fort, Jr.

/s/

Deep Springs, California
May 14, 1959

Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1340 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles, California

22647

Dear Sir:

(Thursday, May 14, 1959)

As of the present moment, the following students who have received re-invitations to return have let me know that they do intend to come back: [redacted] a tentative "yes" by [redacted]. However, [redacted] says he wants to get away from here and talk things over with his parents before he makes a decision, which may be to go elsewhere; he is to let me know by June 30, but at least he said that he will say that he intends to return as of the present moment.

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[redacted] came in and told me that he hopes to be accepted by either Harvard or Haverford College, and that if he is accepted by either of them that he probably will not return here.

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[redacted] continues to take pot-shots at me, and to string along with the leftist boys in general. He told [redacted] of my secretary, that he considers me a Class C educator and that I had done practically nothing right, etc.

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[redacted] told me last night that he had talked to Mr. Noon over the telephone and Mr. Noon had told him that he, [redacted] and [redacted] had had dinner the other day and that, hoping to again receive a contribution of \$10,000 a year that the Telluride Association had previously been donating to Deep Springs and also hoping to patch up any differences with the Telluride Association, they had decided that it might be a good idea to let the Telluride Association continue to conduct the summer school if [redacted] didn't object. [redacted] was very much upset and framed out a letter to Mr. Noon, objecting strenuously to the idea and pointing out that in effect the Telluride Association is nothing but a softening-up school for the left-wing group. I would assume he will get the letter off to Mr. Noon today. It is rather astonishing to me that the good Trustees still cannot see the situation that faces Deep Springs and the fact that one cannot form a common front with the enemy and hope for any other result except to be taken over. These are all older men who look back on years of pleasant association with the Telluride group when they were younger, and they can't seem to realize that they have been taken over lock, stock and barrel, by the Reds. Also, as I commented in my last report, I was astonished that the western Trustees, led by [redacted] forced me to reverse myself on [redacted] and [redacted]. I am still hoping, however, to be able to drop [redacted] at the end of the year because of poor scholarship. I don't know what repercussions this may have, but it probably won't be very pleasant.

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EX-124

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May 14, 1959

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I would like to comment that the students have entirely too much power given them here by the Deed of Trust and Constitution set up by Mr. Mann. I was astonished to find that every move I had made during the year came under their scrutiny and criticism to the Board of Trustees who in turn took seriously everything the students had to say. Although they supported me for the most part, I am not exactly used to the idea of the students having so much power. That, together with the provision in the Deed of Trust and Constitution of the college, gives the students the right to have their own meetings in private without anyone else present. It simply sets things up for trouble in one form or another.

I intend to continue to try to weed out the wrong ones here and get in good ones, but I feel certain that I will be fought all along the way by Trustees [redacted] and Laylin, together with any sympathizers that they can gain from the student body.

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I heard an interesting report that [redacted] is crowing that Fort wanted to keep [redacted] and the students were able to get him fired, and that this demonstrates that the Deep Springs students run the college. Of course, nothing was said about the four we have let drop as of the end of the year, plus the [redacted] who was out the middle of the year, plus the firing of [redacted]

[redacted] whom I understand to have lived in [redacted] made some very interesting observations concerning the situation here: the students' lack of any real self-discipline, their leftist trend, their astonishing conceit, superficiality, etc. He was here for several days and, I believe, had definitely been a good influence.

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[redacted] who is visiting us with [redacted] made a completely objective observation concerning [redacted] saying that he detected him [redacted] as though he [redacted] Of course we have not been able to [redacted] on him. However, [redacted] have occurred time and time again; and I for one will be thoroughly glad to see him leave here about June 2.

[redacted] and I are hoping to leave here the afternoon of June 2 or 3 for Los Angeles. I hope to drop by to see you sometime during the early days of June.

I am still extremely tired and feel that although we have definitely gained ground that the Board let me down by putting pressure on me to take these two students back, or at least to issue re-invitations cancelling out the previous notices sent them. Of course if [redacted] does drop and go elsewhere, that will be a definite aid to the situation. He is still playing right around with the hard core and, in fact, he seems much closer than I had at first suspected. He had many close talks with Mr. Laylin when Laylin was here and drove Laylin to his plane. He is a brilliant boy but definitely way off on the wrong track.

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Cordially yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.

June 25, 1959

REC-18

62-102705-40

Dr. William E. Fort, Jr.
President
Deep Springs College
Deep Springs, California

Dear Dr. Fort:

Your letter dated June 19, 1959, has been received during Mr. Hoover's absence, and I am acknowledging it for him. You may be assured that Mr. Hoover will appreciate your generous remarks concerning the FBI and his administration of its activities and also your kind offer of assistance. I will insure that your letter is brought to his attention upon his return.

Sincerely yours,

H. W. Gandy
Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

JUN 25 5 14 PM '59
READING ROOM
FBI

NOTE: Bufiles reflect that for several years Dr. Fort has been furnishing the Bureau large quantities of material alleging Communist activities on the part of various and sundry individuals. In February, 1958, SAC at Miami was instructed to contact Fort and inform him that he could not claim any connection with the FBI nor make any claims to speak on behalf of the FBI. It is noted that Fort was formerly associated with Rollins College in Florida. In 1955 the Director approved that we should be "very circumspect in dealing with Fort." We have given in-absence replies in the past in an attempt to discourage further correspondence from him. Currently he is having difficulty with the student body, alumni and trustees in connection with his administration at Deep Springs College. An in-absence reply is deemed appropriate and he could possibly use a letter from the Director in his controversy with these individuals. He has previously been told that the Bureau could not be of any assistance to him in his controversy concerning his employment.

TWD:paw

(3) JUL 2 1959

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
DeLoach _____
McGuire _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

DEEP SPRINGS

DEEP SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA
VIA DYER, NEVADA

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

June 19, 1959

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am writing to let you know how very much I and all good Americans appreciate the wonderful work done by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. If it had not been for the FBI, America would have gone under years ago. If there is anything that I can do to help defeat the enemies of the FBI, the House Committee on Un-American Activities, and the Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee, please let me know.

In my opinion, you rank with the greatest of America's greats.

Sincerely yours,

Wm. E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.
President

WEF:pma

EX - 124

REC- 18

62-103707-40

~~EXP. PROC.~~

JUN 22 1959

Deep Springs, California
June 24, 1959

Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1340 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles, California

Dear Sir:

(June 15, 1959)

Met my first class in the "isms" course I am teaching in summer school at Brigham Young University. When I made the statement that Communism is the greatest threat facing our country at the present date, one of the students named [redacted] challenged me and said that he had heard it said that Fascism is much greater menace than Communism. I called his attention to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover's valuable book "Masters of Deceit" in which Mr. Hoover makes the point that Communism is our great danger. [redacted] continued to hold to his point of view. I pointed out to him that while I was not implying that he is necessarily a Communist that somewhere he had picked up the party line in holding that Fascism is a greater danger than Communism at the present time. At another time during the hour, a woman with [redacted] sat in the back of the room. (I later identified her as [redacted] of the English Department whose offices are in the McKay Building at Brigham Young University.) She took exception to the derogatory remarks that I made against Socialism and said that we must not overlook all the great thinkers of all ages who are Socialists. She mentioned such names as [redacted], Plato, [redacted] etc. Also she pointed out that dictatorship holds in the case of a Democracy just as it does in terms of an ordinary dictatorship because in a Democracy the majority dictates to the minority. I, of course, challenged her on both points that she brought out. She did not trouble to audit the class after that first day. I think she seemed quite upset and several students remarked along the same line, concerning how upset she appeared after I had told her that in my opinion [redacted] is not a Socialist.

(June 16, 1959)

[redacted] challenged Dr. Fort's statement that Fascism is on the left wing along with Communism. He said that the Catholic Church supported Fascism as well as did many business men, etc., and that Fascism is on the extreme right instead of close to Communism on the left. Fort again pointed out that [redacted] was holding the Marxist view. [redacted] answered that perhaps he [redacted] is a Communist. Fort answered him, that perhaps he [redacted] is, as [redacted] knows more about his beliefs than Fort does.

60 JUL 15 1959

June 24, 1959

(June 17, 1959)

Today [] dropped the course.

(June 22, 1959)

I received the following letter from []
(one of the Trustees and also my [] at Deep Springs)
together with two enclosed letters which I shall present after
having read [] letter. [] writes as fol-
lows:

"June 20, 1959

"Dr. William E. Fort, Jr.
145 North Fourth East
Provo, Utah

"Dear Bill:

"Having received copies of Laylin's blurb, I am well aware of what is in the enclosed envelope for you. I want you to know that the six Trustees here in the West, including [] do not subscribe to Laylin's viewpoint and positively and strenuously disagree with it. Please do not, in any way, let this attempt on Laylin's part to disturb you have any effect on you. It is, of course, a downright attempt to disturb you and nothing would please him more than to be successful.

"I hope that you and [] are comfortably settled and that the recent heat wave has not been too disagreeable. I hope too that you may have the opportunity to really enjoy some trips into the Wasatch Mountains.

[] left last Tuesday for her []
[] and asked to be remembered
to you both.

"Sincerely yours,

/s/ Hal

"HRR:pma

"cc: Mr. F. C. Noon

"P. S. Do not let Laylin get under your skin. I'll
take him apart most any time."

The following two letters were enclosed within their envel-
opes within the larger envelope used by []

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b7Cb6
b7Cb6
b7C

June 24, 1959

"Covington and Burling
701 Union Trust Building
Washington 5, D. C.

"June 16, 1959

"Mr. F. C. Noon
5541 Carlton Way
Hollywood 28, California

"Dear Frank:

"This is to confirm what I told you on the telephone several days ago that I have reluctantly reached the conclusion that Deep Springs and Dr. Fort are not meant one for the other and that the sooner Dr. Fort finds other work, the better it will be for him and Deep Springs. In saying this, I do not wish to suggest that the blame should fall on any one person or on Deep Springs. It is one of those situations where unfortunately everyone has made a mistake and I believe that Dr. Fort must himself now feel that he made a mistake in coming to Deep Springs.

"I do not for a moment suggest that we take formal or informal action at this time to terminate the engagement of Dr. Fort or even to ask him to leave. I do believe however that you should poll the other Trustees and if a substantial number agree with the conclusion I have stated, that you should inform Dr. Fort and advise him to seek a position elsewhere. I think we should do everything we can to help Dr. Fort and a most important thing is to enable him honestly to say that he is leaving of his own accord.

"I have been in all my relations with Dr. Fort entirely open and above board. I do not want to make an exception in this instance and I am sending to him as well as to all the other Trustees a copy of this letter.

"Sincerely yours,

/s/ John G. Laylin

"JGL:els

"cc: All Trustees
Dr. William E. Fort, Jr.
President of the Deep Springs Student Body"

June 24, 1959

The second letter is as follows:

"Covington and Burling
701 Union Trust Building
Washington 5, D. C.

"June 16, 1959

"Mr. F. C. Noon
5541 Carlton Way
Hollywood 28, California

"Dear Frank:

"I am just back from a day and two nights at Telluride Convention. I mentioned thenights because a lot of the work was done then.

"I am happy to report that the privelases of the Telluride House have been extended to [redacted] and [redacted]. Even if the action had not been favorable, I was prepared to report that the Committee on Preferment gave not these three fellows, but also [redacted] and [redacted] a most thorough and sympathetic consideration. The whole convention displayed a very real desire to cooperate in every way with Deep Springs.

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"The scholastic attainments of [redacted] and [redacted] are not impressive compared with the other applicants before the Preferment Committee. Several non-Deep Springs applicants that were turned down were very much stronger on the academic side. Favorable action in the case of [redacted] and [redacted] was certainly promoted by a wonderful offer made by [redacted] and [redacted]. These two fellows, out of their love for Deep Springs, offered to devote their evenings for at least a month this summer giving to them and [redacted] an extensive tutoring review course in English Composition and Mathematics. All three on my advice have accepted, though it means financial sacrifices for some.

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"I have a call in for [redacted]. I am going to urge him to continue the plan of study with [redacted] and [redacted] even though he was not offered preferment. It is a rare opportunity.

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"I am happy to report that the caliber of the Association membership and of the House membership has improved decidedly since I was last in Ithaca. There are still some fellows who think only with IEM type of minds and there are certainly some extremists. The overwhelming number of Association members are, however, men that are highly intelligent in the best sense with high and practical ideals and good judgment.

14270
Covington and Burling

June 24, 1959

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[] came down on Monday night, but I saw him only long enough to shake hands. I was up to my ears at the time talking with members of the Preferment Committee for our Deep Springs graduates.

"The decision of the board to invite the Association to have its summer session at Deep Springs also in 1960 has created a great deal of good-will. I avoided being drawn into any discussion as to financial and other terms.

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"Besides the Deep Springs men already mentioned, [] and [] were at the convention. [] applied for preferment but made a very poor impression. [] has applied for membership to be acted upon next year.

"I was shocked when [] told me Sunday evening, June 14, that he did not yet know whether he could return to Deep Springs. He said that Dr. Fort told him that he was not going to make up his mind definitely until June 15. I asked [] to phone his family the afternoon of June 15 to see if any word had come from Dr. Fort. There was no word. [] interprets this to mean that his re-invitation now stands good. Considering how difficult it is for people to transfer from one college to another even when application is made in Spring, it is incomprehensible to me that [] re-invitation should have been subject to this indefiniteness. I do not lean on this or any other particular action of Dr. Fort's for the conclusion stated in my other letter of today's date, but I must say that. If [] understood Dr. Fort correctly, the attitude disclosed in a little instance such as this further confirms to my mind the correctness of the conclusion I have been forced to reach.

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"Sincerely yours,

/s/ John G. Laylin

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"cc: All Trustees
Dr. William E. Fort, Jr.
President of Deep Springs Student Body
President of Telluride Association"

I might comment that by the word [] he means [] another Trustee.

I reported by phone that [] was met in Los Angeles by [] (Linus Pauling) and apparently [] spent the night with [] and was placed on the way back East by [] in the morning.

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I am not certain about what Laylin and his left-wing friends are now up to but I would guess that Laylin's letter will be the signal for petitions of all types to start from former Deep Springers, Deep Springs students, alumni, etc., calling for Dr. Fort's resig-

Special Agent in Charge

-6-

June 24, 1959

nation. Some of this may develop this summer and the rest may take place next year.

Cordially yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.

/s/

De

gs, California
ember 16, 1959

Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1340 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles, California

Dear Sir:

The following students are now registered at Deep Springs College:

Old Students: [redacted] (very left wing - and one of the students tried to fire last spring but the Trustees would not go along with me).

[redacted] who is a [redacted] in the law firm of Covington and Burling which is the Acheson-Hiss law firm in Washington, D. C.).

[redacted] boy of good parents).

[redacted] of the most prominent pressures around him).

[redacted] (the most promising of the old students - in fact [redacted])

New Students: [redacted] (a very bright young man of excellent capacities and definitely anti-Communist).

[redacted] (a bright young man interested in pacifism and the ministry).

[redacted] is one of the best anti-Communist fighters in [redacted] and, for years, one of my best helpers there; the boy has 't read much and is young and immature but he has learned a good many things from [redacted].

[redacted] (has a good normal family background).

[redacted] - it was a godsend for him to receive the scholarship from Deep Springs).

[redacted] (comes from a sound background).

[redacted] is definitely anti-Communist but I don't know how much [redacted] knows).

60 SEP 25 1959

REC-21
EX-105

18 SEP 21 1959

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September 16, 1959

[redacted] but, I gather, not too much in sympathy with the Telluride Association).

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[redacted] are definitely anti-Communist - the boy is very alert to the dangers of Communism and I anticipate and hope that [redacted] will be of considerable help).

[redacted] Faculty is as follows: [redacted] who teaches English and languages; [redacted] a Catholic and definitely anti-Communist, [redacted] who teaches History and social studies; is very alert and very knowledgeable concerning the Communist threat in the country. [redacted] who teaches Science and Mathematics; about as conservative as most Science and Mathematics professors run which is not too marked but I would definitely gather he is non-Communist and he was recommended to me by a conservative professor and he talks in a fairly conservative tone; he will be with us only one year and I hope to get someone else in Math and Science for next year who will be even better and more knowledgeable of the threat posed by Communism. The faculty looks very good as a whole and also the new students seem to be a great improvement as far as external looks are concerned over those of last year.

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With the exception of [redacted] all of the old students this, in spite of the assurances made by [redacted] to the chairman of the Board of Trustees, Mr. Noon, that the attitude of the returning students would be excellent. I find it far from excellent and trouble has already arisen.

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Last spring we discovered the fact that the student who kept the books in the book-store [redacted] so [redacted] took them out of his hands and allowed [redacted] to put things back in shape. [redacted] intended to have [redacted] and then train the boys in the proper type of bookkeeping. However, today - the first day of school, September 14 - [redacted] and one of the other boys attacked [redacted] vigorously, saying that he is taking over one of the student functions granted them by the board. When [redacted] suggested that they get in touch with Mr. Noon, chairman of the Board, one of the boys rushed out saying that he was going to telephone several of the other Trustees instead of Mr. Noon. They accused [redacted] of trying to take away the students' functions granted by the Deed of Trust, etc. Finally, [redacted] agreed to let the student who had been elected by the student-body last spring [redacted] to again take over the books and the post-office but that he would be under the supervision of [redacted] who would give him instructions on how to keep the books. (There is little need to indicate to you that the position of bookkeeper and mailman is a strategic position here and [redacted] is a poor one to have in this position.) So, [redacted] was forced to back down because of the threat being made by these boys to get in touch with other Trustees, meaning Laylin and [redacted] of course.

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September 16, 1959

One of the boys also added significantly the name of [] the new Trustee who lives in Mill Valley and is a doctor at the University of California Hospital in San Francisco. Apparently the left-wing group feels that they are going to win, or have already won, him over. [] thinks not but it remains to be seen. Certainly he is surrounded by a lot of left-wing alumni from the school.

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In spite of the many new students who have just come in and the new faculty, it looks to me as though this is the beginning of an attempt to heckle us all through the year in one way or another. Indications are that the chief aim at present is to try to discredit [] and also Mr. Noon. They have apparently, at the moment, let up on me. If they could possibly get rid of these two men, I can assure you that I would be next on the list. They may turn on me again tomorrow or the next day. These people are pretty unpredictable.

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Frankly, the situation here is almost impossible. The way it is set up, the student body is given altogether too much power by the Deed of Trust and the Trustees do not see that we must be backed in holding the line. [] is apparently one of the [] because he is the one who [] when I tried to fire [] last spring. Mr. Noon, also, it is difficult to get to make a stand that is strong enough. The fact that Laylin and [] have egged these students on and have poisoned their minds against [] and me has been a very destructive thing in its effects here. My hands are, in effect, almost literally tied to where all I can do practically is to try to argue with the students or try to induce them to do this or that. Practically no disciplinary measures are possible under the way this place is set up. I have done about a ninety per cent clean-up job here during the past year, clearing out ten of eleven extremely left-wing students. However, those that are left - while there is only one probable hard-core - have been so brainwashed with the possible exception of [] that they are being used as tools and dupes by the lefties. Frankly, with a relatively weak Board including one extreme leftie (John Laylin) and [] things do not look at all good. If this situation today had gotten out of hand by [] daring to hold the line, the whole thing would have exploded with vast repercussions. We are sitting on a dynamite keg and it doesn't look like there is any solution in sight as long as Mr. Laylin and the organization behind him is functioning to cause difficulty with the students.

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We are doing our best to cultivate the new students and be friendly with them and to help them in the hope of trying to win them over. I have also had talks with [] and [] and believe I was able to confidentially alert them somewhat to the situation. [] was trained by a former student of mine who is one of my best workers against Communism in Florida today, and [] is a friend of ours and an excellent anti-Communist worker.

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We were able to avoid an explosion in this situation but I believe the old group is waiting to cause all the trouble that they can from now on. Certainly [] shows his colors and that is a gain for us. However, there was not much else gained in this round.

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September 16, 1959

During registration on September 13, [] was overheard complaining that we did not offer a course in Russian Literature. Then [] came in and asked the English teacher if he would teach a course in Russian Literature.

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[] reports to me that he was talking anti-Communism with one of the other boys and that [] came in and argued against their position for several hours. In fact, [] reports that he stayed up until after two o'clock and was not able to make any headway in convincing []. He reports that [] strongly criticized CounterAttack (published by former FBI men) for printing libelous things about people, giving their names, etc., and accusing them of being Communists. [] continued to argue but got nowhere.

This promises to be another hot year, perhaps even hotter, because the old students have started from the first day and they will undoubtedly be able to reach some of the new boys because of their more advanced age and knowledge of the college. I am frankly not too optimistic about the present outlook. It looks as though a great many things could be traced right back to Laylin's back-door. He is a highly dangerous man and the lefties working with him are doing everything within their power to raise all the hell they can.

I am very much concerned about [] reaction to all this tension. Last spring her cholesterol count was entirely too high. She has been under treatment, taking medication, etc., since that time. Just recently she checked again and it is still higher. The doctor says it is just tension. She still shows wonderful spirit but I am worried about her.

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I believe my own state of health is definitely improved. I am going down to see [] again on about October 5 for a check-up. I am taking [] with me.

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About a week ago, while [] was talking to me concerning another subject, he brought up the question of Krushchev's visit to this country. He said he was very much opposed to those people who did not want Krushchev to come over here and saw no reason for their not wanting him to come. I noticed at the time that he seemed pretty intense in the way he stated his view. He went on to say that K's visit could only bring good rather than bad to the country.

Beginning yesterday with the arrival of Krushchev in this country, [] wore a black arm-band as suggested by a Bishop of the Catholic Church. Apparently this immediately flushed out the left-wing group. I was told by [] that [] and [] were busy this morning trying to influence the first-year boys to wear red arm-bands. They apparently succeeded with [] one of the new boys, who appeared with a red arm-band. The others who appeared with red arm-bands were [] and [] and [] and probably thinks it all a huge joke. [] and [] are smart enough to know what they are doing. [] reports to me that [] has apparently been reached by someone because he raised the question with some of the students as to why [] is

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September 16, 1959

opposed to an attempt to have world peace. The answer was given, I believe by [redacted], that she is not opposed to an attempt to have world peace but that she is simply opposed to Krushchev's coming to this country.

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It was also reported by [redacted] that [redacted] takes every possible occasion to praise the Telluride Association as highly as he can.

When [redacted] mentioned to [redacted] that he is thinking of going into law, [redacted] said that a great many of the graduates of Deep Springs had later gone into work with John Laylin's law firm, Covington and Burling in Washington, D. C., and had had a wonderful chance to get started in law practice that way. [redacted] also reports that [redacted] seems to idolize Mr. Laylin.

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[redacted] reports that [redacted] red arm-band was removed after lunch today.

Sincerely yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.

/s/

FBI

Date: 7/1/59

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL - REGISTERED

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES

RE: [REDACTED]

INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: SALT LAKE CITY)

ATTACKS AGAINST THE FBI

ReBulet 4/13/59 captioned "DR. WILLIAM E. FORT,
INFORMATION CONCERNING (INTERNAL SECURITY)."

By letter dated 6/29/59, Dr. WILLIAM E. FORT
advised the Los Angeles Office that he is temporarily
teaching a course in "isms" at Brigham Young University,
and is residing at 145 North Fourth East, Provo, Utah,
telephone Franklin 3-7486, until 7/17/59. FORT's letter
states as follows:

"In the class at Brigham Young University in the
'isms', two of the students were talking with me today,
[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] (two graduate
students), and they told me that a [REDACTED] who has
just recently come to the college to teach Political
Science (to Brigham Young University), advised them not
to read Chief CLEON SKOUSEN's book, The Naked Communist,
and also not to read Mr. J. EDGAR HOOVER's book, Masters
of Deceit. He said that both Mr. HOOVER and [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He therefore told
them that he would [REDACTED] either the books of
SKOUSEN or HOOVER for student reading. He told them to
stay away from books that are [REDACTED]"

- 4 - Bureau (2 - [REDACTED])
(2 - 100-3-95) (ATTACKS AGAINST THE FBI) NOT RECORDED
(AM - REGISTERED) 193 JUL 9 1959
3 - Salt Lake City (AM - REGISTERED)
2 - Los Angeles (1 - 100-6267) (Dr. WILLIAM E. FORT)
(1 - 100-32495) (ATTACKS AGAINST THE FBI)

PLM:CEA

(9)

Approved: *FLY*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per *[Signature]*b6
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ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-95

LA 100-6267

FORT later in his letter identifies [] mentioned above as [] a member of the Political Science Department of Brigham Young University. The Los Angeles Office has no information identifiable with []

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For the information of Salt Lake City, Dr. FORT has written and has been in contact with the Bureau since 1955 and with the Los Angeles Office since August, 1958, furnishing rumors, unverified information and wild charges of communist sympathy on the part of various individuals. He is currently president of Deep Springs College, Deep Springs, California, mailing address via Dyer, Nevada, having assumed this position in August, 1958. In this capacity he has become embroiled in disputes with some members of the student body and certain members of the board of trustees of the college because of administrative action taken by him based on gossip, unsubstantiated suspicions and erroneous conclusions alleging communist sympathy on the part of some students. Dr. FORT has been in frequent contact with the Los Angeles Office and is unable to furnish any factual information to corroborate his unfounded allegations.

ReBulet instructed the Los Angeles Office to be most circumspect in any dealings with FORT so as not to become involved in his personal problems at Deep Springs College.

LEAD

SALT LAKE CITY OFFICE

AT PROVO, UTAH

1. Will. UACB, by 7/8/59 contact Dr. WILLIAM E. FORT, [] and [] for complete information concerning the alleged statements made by []

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2. If it is determined that [] was in fact making the remarks attributed to him by Dr. FORT, unless compelling reasons dictate otherwise, will contact [] and point out to him that the Director's book is based on facts and was written from a fair and impartial viewpoint, with no indication of prejudice whatsoever, and the Bureau does not appreciate such unwarranted remarks.

Deer Springs, California
September 20, 1959

Special Agent in Charge
1340 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles, California

Dear Sir:

(September 17, 1959)

Last night [redacted] had a long talk with [redacted] in his apartment. He tried to be as kind and gentle as possible with [redacted] and thought he had made some headway. When [redacted] spoke to me about this later, I warned him not to trust [redacted] that he is quite two-faced and will say one thing one time and turn right around and say the opposite. My warning seems to have been justified this morning because the report just came to me that the older boys, those in the second- and third-year classes left over from last year [redacted] and [redacted] are spreading a smear campaign against [redacted]. Apparently they are telling the new students that [redacted] is a liar, that he is absolutely unreliable. They are also saying that Mr. Noon, chairman of the Board, made his money by lending to poor people who could not repay and then foreclosing mortgages on them and thus getting all they have. As you know, this type of thing is typical left-wing smear tactics. Undoubtedly, it originates with Laylin or someone behind him and is fed through [redacted] and [redacted]. I am not fooled by this temporary let-up in attacks against me and their concentration against Mr. Noon and [redacted]. To my way of thinking, it is part of an attempt to discredit two of the western Trustees (Noon and [redacted]) in the eyes of the incoming students and to cause dissension with the old divide-and-conquer tactics. The old boys are praising Laylin and, strangely enough, [redacted] who is a new Trustee. For some reason, they are not mentioning [redacted] name this fall very much.

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[redacted] reported how they are praising Laylin and [redacted] to Mr. Noon and claiming to have captured [redacted] by implication. Mr. Noon says that this is not true, that [redacted] is an independent mind. Of course, the difficulty is that [redacted] is in San Francisco among the swarm of former Telluriders and probably hears only one side of the question.

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[redacted] is reported to have told [redacted] that he didn't want [redacted] to have anything to do with the Public Speaking course and please to keep him out of the course. Undoubtedly this is again part of the divide-and-conquer tactics and smear techniques. I wish it had been possible to get rid of [redacted] and [redacted] last year. It looks like we are in for another warm year, unfortunately.

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It has just been reported that attempts have already started to be made by the older students to alienate the faculty from the administration. This again is a clear demonstration of the old divide-and-conquer technique. I rather doubt that they will make serious inroads with this faculty. The most naive of the three is [redacted] our man in Science and Math; but I doubt seriously that even he will be roped in. [redacted] is very keen and knows

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EX 105 REC-91

62-102708-43
23 SEP 23 1959

September 20, 1959

what's going on; also [] has some idea from his own observation and from questioning around.

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With [] in the post-office here, please be sure to have any mail coming from your office to me in plain envelopes so he will not see where it comes from.

Just received a request from a person called Neal Johnston, editor-in-chief of the Chicago Maroon which as I recall it is an extremely left-wing student paper at the University of Chicago, for information about Deep Springs. I am inclined to disregard it. However, I am sending it on to you for your information.

Last night [] reported that [] is saying that last summer he attended "the college of complexes" ("the playground for people who think"), [] is also reported to have said that he not only attended this college last summer but also subscribes to their publication called "The Curriculum". [] made a sample of "The Curriculum" which he had returned to [] I quickly noted the following names as connected with the college or as speakers: [] (Essex Community Church) []

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[] also reported to me that the idea of wearing red hands on their arms yesterday was a joint project by [] and []. As I have said before, in my opinion [] is an innocent who thinks it is all very funny and he plays for popularity. In my opinion, []

During the public speaking session tonight, [] made a talk about "student rights" and how the students will have to fight and stick up for their rights, trying to make it appear that the founder of the school gave the students certain inalienable rights that no one can take away from them. The fact is that Mr. Nunn stated that the students should stick up for their rights but he said that rights for the students to govern themselves along moral lines and that if they didn't do a successful job at that their privileges would have to be taken away from them. [] talk was obviously an attempt to whip up the students to fight for some so-called "rights" against the administration.

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[] then spoke. It sounded like a professional high-echelon sleeper speaking. He talked along the same lines that Mr. Laylin does. His talk was on the Telluride Association, in spite of the fact that he had indicated to me that he did not like the Telluride summer school. However, in his talk he spoke very highly of the Telluride summer school which shows how far-fetched he actually is. He said, in reference to the Telluride Association, that there are many young people throughout the world who want to know all the facts and that we in this country have been successful in hiding these facts from the young people in general and that at the Telluride Association there is a gathering of such people from all over the world. He spoke highly of [] researches into Communism and Marx

September 20, 1959

ism and said that while the Communists do deceive people, so do we in this country; and that, while he is not in favor of Communism, we must have a world order that encompasses Communism as well as everything else. He said that the Communists are very intelligent and that he has known several Communists who were wonderful scholars and students and who could quote from literature and cultural things in a wonderful way. From time to time in his speech, [redacted] would take a gentle slap at Communism and then, on the other hand, would build it up. Either [redacted] has been a sleeper all along including last year and is now beginning to show his colors or he has been captured entirely by Mr. Laylin, possibly through [redacted] who works in the Covington-Burling, or Acheson-Hiss, law firm in Washington, D. C.

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I overheard [redacted] saying something to [redacted] asking if he had spoken to [redacted] about the Public Speaking. [redacted] is trying to get [redacted] removed from his position as consultant in the Public Speaking class; so is [redacted]

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(September 18, 1959)

I just talked to [redacted] one of our faculty members, who is a good American and knows much of the scene in general and who has been observing some things around here in particular. He indicated that some of the old students are trying to elicit his sympathy in their side of the story of what happened last year. He also said that he had heard reports of the two speeches last night by the old students and commented that they must be receiving some professional help from somewhere; he added, "perhaps from Laylin." He also went on to say that last year here must have been terrible, that I had all the cards stacked against me, that it was one hundred per cent on the other side and that apparently some of the boys must have been trying to get chief editorship in The Daily Worker. He asked me about the new trustee, [redacted]. He said that the old students had spoken in such a way as to indicate that they believe that [redacted] has been captured by their side. He also remarked that he is intensely interested in all the goings-on but doesn't see what the other side intends to get out of it since most of the Trustees had voted against them last year.

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[redacted] was talking to [redacted] who is under the wing of [redacted] and was in San Francisco several days before coming up here. [redacted] told [redacted] that, from what he had heard in San Francisco, he was very apprehensive about coming up here as a student but that, however, since he has been here with such a nice group of boys that he has gotten over all this feeling of apprehension. Evidently, someone in San Francisco tried to work him over pretty thoroughly before he came here. The boy is from [redacted] flew out to San Francisco, had some eye trouble, and stayed with [redacted] until it could be cured. Undoubtedly some of the San Francisco group got to him.

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September 19, 1959

(September 19, 1959)

It has been reported to me that [] and [] of the first-year class were elected to be on the Advisory Committee (the so-called "Ad Committee") for the first part of the year. It is my belief that [] may work out all right. I am sure that [] is all right.

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I am also informed that at the student body last night they debated my suggestion that we have Grace at the evening meal. [] is reported to have been very much against it, saying that he doesn't care for the idea of public worship or display. [] also expressed himself as being against it but did not give a reason. After the vote was taken, it was decided to have some sort of Grace at the evening meal.

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[] reports to me that, after his little show of interest in the Telluride Association, he is apparently being considered as possible Telluride material. He feels that this is good because it will enable him to get closer to the sources and see just what these sources are. It looks like a promise of being accepted in the Telluride Association by some of our boys, such as [], may have been the means by which they enlisted the services of some of the students last year. [] also reports that [] and [] seem to be operating in accordance with some instructions coming to them from outside the college, some type of expert guidance.

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[] also reports that [] and [] seem never to lose an opportunity to reflect on or to sneer at our American concepts of freedom and democracy.

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In my opinion, [] is going to turn out to be an excellent operator on our side.

[] also reports that many of the many of the ideas concerning such things as red arm-bands and Russian-style fur hats (that are now being prepared by several of the upper-class men) seem to emit from []. We are suspending our judgment concerning whether he himself thought of them or whether someone else suggested it to him. There is a strong possibility that he might be just a stooge and that these things are suggested to him to, in turn, suggest to the students. In my opinion, he has either been fully captured or he is a fellow-traveling student.

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Sincerely yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.

/s/

Deep Springs, California
September 22, 1959

Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1340 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles, California

Dear Sir:

(September 21, 1959)

[redacted] and [redacted] just came down and showed me a letter that they are going to send to Mr. Laylin in response to his earlier request for a Student Body report on the academic situation at Deep Springs. They started out the report by saying, in effect, that since the new students know nothing about the circumstances and have not applied to enter other colleges that this is a summary merely of the opinion of most of the older students (the older students are five in number). The report was highly critical of the course offerings. In the first place, it said the language offering is totally inadequate; Spanish is offered and most colleges require French and German rather than Spanish. It next criticized the Math, saying that no advanced Mathematics is being offered. It next criticized by implication the course being offered by [redacted] in European History. All in all, this so-called report of the students to Laylin is well calculated to cause all sorts of difficulty and dissension and criticism of me and my management of the college. I frankly told the boys that, in my opinion, the report is misleading and untrue. I pointed out that we had offered French and German the year before last, German last year, and that we have to alternate in order to get the ground covered in a sufficient number of languages and so we are offering Spanish this year. The two argued quite a bit about it, and next took up the subject of Mathematics and said that all we need to offer as a junior college is through Elementary Calculus. [redacted] said that some high schools offer courses in Elementary Calculus. I told him that that doesn't concern us; that this is on a college level rather than a high-school level and that this is all we have offered for some years. I also pointed out to him that we have over three faculty members for fifteen students which is certainly adequate; that we can't cover all the courses in one year without hiring additional faculty members which we should not afford. In answer to the criticism of [redacted] course which they had termed a "student-initiated course" (a criticism which they made of [redacted] course last year) that the students ran the course without the teacher doing active teaching, I pointed out that [redacted] had come prepared to teach certain courses, and that, because certain students didn't like Latin American History and wanted a course in European History in addition, [redacted] had agreed to take on an additional course which he said would be a reading course and the students would have to do most of the work. I pointed out that [redacted] had full quota of courses and that he was not under obligation to offer any extra course at all but was doing so out of the kindness of his heart and that he did not deserve criticism for conducting it as a reading course since all his regular courses were taught in the prescribed manner. I then told these young men that I did not like the attitude of certain of the returning students and that they have a choice of bearing down, continuing to criticize and to destroy the college if they

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ENCLOSURE 1050

REC-99

September 22, 1959

liked by their present attitude but that they are not going to get away with anything because life has a great way of seeing that each person reaps exactly what he sows, in terms of his own happiness, his future success in life, his psychological energy level, etc; or he has a choice of cooperating with what we are trying to do to build as fine a college here as is humanly possible to build. I said that if they want to continue the fight of last year that I am perfectly willing to have them do so but if they want, on the other hand, to really straighten out and help with the college that I am willing to meet them more than half-way; that I am willing to forget the events of last year if they genuinely straighten up, but that I am not going to be fooled by a smiling face that says one thing and then turns right around behind one's back and sticks a knife in it. Both boys argued and I frankly don't think that I got anywhere. They may try to put on an act and try to fool me but I doubt that they'll even go that far. Anyway, they took the letter back and said that they wanted to look it over again and discuss it again. There may be a little improvement but I doubt that there will be very much; or if there is, it will only be for this time and I seriously doubt that there will be any improvement in these two young men. Anyway, I tried to do my best.

I wish to add that this report to Laylin also stated that there is being offered no Natural Science or Natural Science laboratory. I pointed out that Chemistry is a natural science and that we do have Chemistry and a Chemistry laboratory. [redacted] said he meant that no such subjects as Biology or Geology are being offered. I told him that those subjects will have to await their proper turn as we have to alternate the courses, having one science one year and another one another year.

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[redacted] who was down town in Bishop yesterday reports that he was talking to some man there by the name of [redacted] (not to be confused with [redacted]) and that this man had smeared [redacted] terribly; he said that he had been a friend of [redacted] while [redacted] taught here; he said that [redacted] had a small brain and had denied [redacted] freedom of speech; he termed [redacted]

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It has been observed that [redacted] seems to be very close to [redacted] and to be more or less [redacted] cat's-paw. Also, [redacted] seems to be under the influence of [redacted] That puts everyone of the five older students, with the possible exception of [redacted] in the other camp.

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Sincerely yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.

/s/

Deep Springs, California
September 22, 1952

Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1340 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles, California

Dear Sir:

(September 22, 1959)

Yesterday afternoon after I had had my session with [redacted] and [redacted] I received in my mail a copy of the letter that they sent out to the Trustees. The letter reads as follows:

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"Deep Springs, California
"September 21, 1959

"To the Board of Trustees

"Gentlemen:

"At the request of Trustee J. G. Laylin, the enclosed is a report of the opinion of the Deep Springs Student Body President and Representative of the Board of Trustees concerning this year's academic program. Though we have consulted other members of the Student Body, we have kept the report largely our own opinion since most of the students are first-year men and are not acquainted with the circumstances, or have not given serious thought to transferring to senior universities, and the requirements thereof.

"The following courses are offered this year;

[redacted]	[redacted]
Modern European Literature	College Mathematics
Beginning Spanish	Chemistry and (Lab)
English Composition	

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[redacted]	Dr. Fort
American History	Philosophy
American Government (a reading course)	
Modern European History (since 1815)	
(a reading course)	
Latin-American History	
Economics	

"Considering these courses and consulting those who have given thought to transfer requirements, we have come up with the following points:

"First: there is no French or German course offered. This is perhaps the most serious defect. German and French are usually considered standard courses for serious Liberal Arts majors. Though the Spanish course would probably be acceptable, three of the returning men have already started out in German, and time prevents most of them from beginning Spanish. A serious interest in French has been expressed among some of the students.

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ENCLOSURE

September 22, 1959

"(2): Though these courses were not at first offered, we managed to have Modern European Literature and Modern European History set up. The Literature course has made most of its appeal among the older men, and we hope it will take up where [] World Literature Course (offered the last two years) left off. The History course is a reading course, and because of [] heavy scheduled (relatively) it promises to be largely a student-initiated course. We mention these two courses because we feel that the Latin American History course the one previously offered as an advanced History course for this year, will not properly fill the curriculum requirements for serious Liberal Arts students.

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"(3): No advanced Math course is offered and no laboratory Natural Science course is offered. It could be noted that the Science instructor is probably too busy.

"In general the courses offered, though smaller in number than last year, seem to be of better quality, with some notable exception. Any specific judgements in regard to the course quality would be premature, therefore we will at the present time refrain from making any.

"Respectfully submitted for your consideration

/s/ [redacted] Student Body Representative to the Board of Trustees

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/s/ [redacted] Deep Springs Student Body President

Re: Dr. Port

" set Board of Trustees"

~~I plan to send the following letter with a copy to~~

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~~"My attention has been called to a report of an opinion made by two students to the Board of Trustees. I would like to clarify certain aspects of this report to make several corrections.~~

• • •

Sincerely, yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.

William E. Fort, Jr.

/8/

Deep rings, California
September 21, 1959

Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1348 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles, California

Dear Sir:

(September 19, 1959)

John Gallup Laylin

I just received a letter from Mr. John G. Laylin of Covington and Burling, law firm in Washington, D. C. Copy is enclosed. Instead of writing to Mr. Laylin directly, I wrote to the Board of Trustees. A copy of this letter is also enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.

/s/

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ENCLOSURE

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John Gallup Laylin

September 17, 1959

Dear Dr. Fort:

Thank you for your report on this year's faculty. I have not yet heard from the Student Body.

The language teacher, I notice, is not offering courses in German or French. These were the language courses we offered last year and I am wondering what the effect of this will be to those of our returning students who took German and French last year.

Enclosed is a copy of a letter I have just written to []
[] I am disappointed that a conflict has arisen to prevent my attendance at this fall meeting.

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Sincerely,

/s/ John G. Laylin

aep

cc: To All Trustees
Student Body ~~Representative~~ President

Dr. William E. Fort, Jr., President
Deep Springs
Deep Springs, California
Via Dyer, Nevada

62-102708-47

ENCLOSURE

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Covington & Burling

September 17, 1959

Dear

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I have your notice about the Deep Springs meeting on the 19th of October. I certainly am glad that the date of the meeting was not set to meet my convenience. It now turns out that this is the worst possible time for me.

The 15th of October has been put down as a date for the beginning of meetings here to iron out problems still standing in the way of a treaty between India and Pakistan.

If I can see a few days free to fly out, as I did last year, before the meeting and write a report for the meeting, I will do that if it would be helpful. Should a few days seem to be available, I will consult Frank Noon.

The October meeting here can, of course, be changed and if it is and nothing else interferes, I shall of course, come to Deep Springs.

Sincerely,

JOHN G. LAYTON

asp

cc: To All Trustees
Student Body ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ President

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ENCLOSURE

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Deep Springs, California
September 21, 1959

Board of Trustees
Deep Springs, California

Gentlemen:

This is just a line to clarify the language offerings.

Two years ago [] offered a course in English Composition, English Literature, French and German. This past year the French was dropped but the German continued. This year in harmony with our past policy of rotating the languages, Spanish is being offered in addition to English Composition, World Literature and Public Speaking. Most of the students, during the last two years, had an opportunity to get two full years of work in German. A few of the old students had only one year in German but can easily take and complete the second year after they transfer from Deep Springs to a senior college.

Several days after school opened we received a letter from [] saying that he has entered the University of California and that he will not be at Deep Springs this year. This gives us fifteen boys.

Sincerely yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.
President

WEF:pma

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(6)

ENCLOSURE

Deep Springs, California
September 24, 1959

Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1340 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles, California

Dear Sir:

(September 24, 1959)

[redacted] came down last night and gave me the following information. He said that [redacted] is writing a lot of letters to [redacted] and Mr. Laylin. He reports that in the student files there is a copy of the letter to Mr. Neen where Mr. Laylin suggests that Deep Springs fire Dr. Fort but it should be worked so it would seem that Fort resigns.

[redacted] also told me that last spring the Student Body took a vote on whether to try to get rid of Fort but it was defeated on the basis of some sort of compromise. [redacted] also reports that [redacted] received a letter from [redacted] and also answered the letter. All that [redacted] could discern on the letter that [redacted] was writing to [redacted] was that he agreed with [redacted] plan but [redacted] does not know what plan is being discussed. [redacted] is playing the part of a sleeper and working himself pretty close to the other side. He asked [redacted] if there was a plan to get rid of Fort; [redacted] said there is no special plan but that maybe it will be done because Deep Springs ideology conflicts with that of Fort. [redacted] added that perhaps it would come about in the Spring. [redacted] expressed his opinion that Laylin is feeding [redacted] all sorts of stuff but he has nothing definite he can put his finger on. H

[redacted] reports that [redacted] is reading a book called "The New Revolution"; [redacted] doesn't know who the author is.

[redacted] reports that [redacted] is very cautious about what he says and very shrewd but that sometimes he slips up. On one occasion he made the comment that sometimes it is an honor to be kicked out of Deep Springs.

I asked him about [redacted] and [redacted] suggestion about the Speech Committee being formed by the students. He says that he honestly does not think that [redacted] is a member of the group but that he thought the students should have some choice of speakers and a voice therein.

[redacted] expressed the fear that the other three [redacted] side might do something foolish, that they had proposed teaching the elder boys in Student Body meetings before they were adequately prepared and before they have the rest of the freshman class with them. I asked [redacted] to warn the other boys to fight with their heads rather than with their emotions as much as possible and to never move until they were sure of what they are doing.

58 OCT 7 1959

EX 100

102708-45

September 24, 1959

It seems that [] is perfectly furious at the older boys and calls them a bunch of Reds and wants to beat some of them up.

I am continuing to call the new boys in and to talk to them to help clarify some of the brainwashing that they have received. I hope it is doing some good.

[] reports that [] and some others of the older boys give the other boys who believe in Christianity a hard time, making fun of them, etc. Unfortunately the Deed of Trust of the college provides that I cannot get rid of any student during the school year. The hands of the administrator here are just about completely tied behind his back. It is a very frustrating feeling.

[] has worked himself pretty close to [] [] suggested that perhaps [] will want to go to the Tel-luride convention next Spring. [] said [] and he wants to go to see what will happen and will send in reports concerning it.

[] reports that each of the other three boys: [] - is working on one of the freshmen each in order to try to win them over from the older boys. I had suggested this to [] last night and apparently he is putting it into effect. It is a pretty ticklish business, working with youngsters of that age, in work of this sort. However, I had to do something to try to counteract the other side. I have had to take this chance; otherwise they may have captured the whole first-year group or almost all of them and really put me in a serious spot.

I would assume that, in spite of [] cautious statement, they are trying to work up something to oust me this Spring if possible.

[] got a letter from [] saying that he is coming up a few days before the Trustees' meeting to look over things. [] says he is very glad that [] is doing this because he has a lot of things he wants to discuss with him, to help to educate him on the situation. I would guess that Laylin wrote [] asking him to come out to look over the situation and write a report to the Board of Trustees.

[] has reported this morning: [] admitted to him that they are just trying to stir up trouble for the sake of trouble because Dr. Port had fired some of the students last year. [] was overheard to say to one of the boys that anyone who disagrees with Port is labeled a Communist (comment: this sounds very much like Laylin and the influence on the students of his statements).

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Special Agent in Charge

-3-

September 24, 1959

[redacted] also reports that [redacted] id to [redacted] "Sup-
pose I don't want to come to the Student Body meeting. What
then?" Maughan is quoted as saying: "Be a stoolie like some boys
I know."

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Sincerely,

William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.

/s/

Deep Springs, California
September 25, 1959

Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1340 Sixth Street
Los Angeles, California

Dear Sir:

(September 25, 1959)

22644

Last night at the Public Speaking class, I was delighted at the spiritual and moral tone taken by the new students. This was a tremendous change from last year. However, [redacted] but in my opinion almost ruined last year by [redacted] gave a talk which is one of the most astonishing ones I have ever heard. To say that it was sacrilegious is putting it mildly. Frankly, I think it was pathological. We will have to keep a very close eye on this boy and talk the matter over with [redacted] when he comes up next week. Apparently he formed an unhealthy attachment to [redacted] last year before we let [redacted] go. Anyway, [redacted] speech was full of hatred, vindictiveness, and was almost incoherent. Fortunately, [redacted] is no longer on the campus. The new boys, on the whole, are exercising an excellent influence thus far.

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A few minutes ago, [redacted] came to see me and told me he had heard that I had told the freshman boys, when I brought them around to talk to me, not to be brainwashed by the older students. I told him that I had not said they were not to be brainwashed by the older students but had said they were not to be brainwashed by anyone. [redacted] then asked how he was getting along and what I thought of his present attitude which he thought was quite good. I told him that on the surface I thought his attitude seemed better but that

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[redacted] I urged him to do some soul-searching and try to find the source of his difficulty. I added that if he could really straighten himself out that nobody would be happier than I to offer him a re-invitation to return. He then complimented me on the choice of the new faculty and said that he thought that they are quite good. I thanked him. I don't see how they can avoid recognizing the value of this faculty. It is excellent in my opinion.

I might say that I am now on the lookout for a new man to teach Science and Mathematics and another one to teach English and languages. These two faculty members only came for one year and I'll have to replace them and am getting to work on it now as this is the best time of the year to sign people up for next year.

It was reported to me that [redacted] and [redacted] are preparing a news-letter to be sent to all Deep Springs alumni.

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ENCLOSURE

104 Sincerely,

Port, Jr.

CENTRAL

Deep Springs, California
October 7, 1959

Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
West Sixth Street
Los Angeles, California

Sir:

(October 6, 1959)

*Copy
no rec.
ack* 22645 *file*

I have just returned from a trip to Los Angeles and was informed by [redacted] that one of the boys on our side had found a letter written by [redacted] to [redacted] and [redacted] obviously giving instructions to the boys concerning procedures. Some of the boys read the letters off to a tape recorder which was rather difficult in spots to decipher later. However, if you will overlook the errors made in deciphering it makes very interesting reading. We now have a Verifax machine and can duplicate letters. I am sending you copies of other letters run across by some of the freshman boys. The one signed [redacted] is by [redacted] a former Deep Springs student who was here during the summer, working on the ranch. The one signed [redacted] is [redacted] who was here last year; he apparently did a good deal of research into Deep Springs in order to try to get something they could use. [redacted] in our opinion, is simply being used; he is pretty close to [redacted] who also, in our opinion, is being used and whipped up into a white heat by members of the Telluride Association, with perhaps Laylin in the background. Laylin is apparently too smart to show his hand directly.

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I was talking to [redacted] tonight and he told me that he believes there are indications that Laylin is contacting some of the Telluride Association boys in the background and having them write in to our boys these various instructions. Also, he says he thinks the other side is really beating the bushes in order to find something they can use. He says he doesn't think there is any real ammunition that they can get on the academic side because we have closed all loopholes this year but they might try to find something on the physical plant that they could try to use. I told him that I didn't think there is much there because we improve that every year and kept down expenses quite well. He also expressed his opinion that [redacted] and [redacted] are the two most dangerous older boys we have with [redacted] being by far the more dangerous of the two. He said evidently they (the other side) must have been able to get to [redacted] because he is certainly carrying the ball.

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[redacted] remarks to me that as soon as I left here for southern California [redacted] started up his campaign against [redacted] saying [redacted] doesn't know what he is talking about, etc.

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[redacted] came in this morning to talk to me. He said the Student Body had decided to stop having Grace at the evening meal which eliminates it for the whole day because some of the boys are strongly opposed to it and it was not a success. Of course I disagreed with him about the success of it but [redacted] said he himself is neutral, he never had Grace at home and it didn't make much difference either way. Along other lines [redacted] talked as if he were quite conservative but I know how he says one thing to my

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October 7, 1959

face and then behind the scenes talks the other way so I don't trust him very far.

22646

I sent my miniature recorder down to Los Angeles to the magnetic recorder place down there for repair. I got a notice that it had been broken in transit. This was the second letter; the first letter from him was apparently lost.

While in Los Angeles [redacted] and I had a checkup with [redacted]. He reports [redacted] is much improved and my blood pressure has gone down to 125 which please him very much. He said that he thought that I had had a slow improvement in the liver condition and that I might be some time in fully overcoming it. I am due to go back again shortly after Christmas. [redacted] also told me that I didn't realize how close I was "to the jumping off place" before my first visit to him because of the liver malfunctioning.

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Sincerely yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.

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September 2, 1959

Dear [redacted]

Last Saturday I had the pleasure of dining with [redacted] at the Syracuse Hotel. During the discussion one of our favorite topics came to fore: [redacted] and the expense account and I remembered correctly on our trip to Big Pine the fact that he charged 100.00 bills to [redacted] etc. I mentioned to [redacted] that he charged and had made considerably exorbitant withdrawals on that expense account. Now he, [redacted] asked me to write and ask you to drop him a line considering what you saw when you were in the office and if you place your trust in [redacted] he will be most willing to be certain that if the expense account concerning Fort comes up in the future your name will remain unknown. I would appreciate it if you would be able to give him some information on the above if possible. You don't know how much [redacted] is in the dark concerning the Deep Springs situation. Apparently no one has written near and concerning the Deep Springs Trustees' meeting during the spring. He is making a valiant effort to conjure up information to be announced concerning one or both of the undesirable elements present at DS. You find out when you get out of DS about Fort's summer teaching. I would be desired but find out for what I heard made me most angry. Good luck to you and I hope you will drop [redacted] a line.

Your friend

[redacted]

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September 12, 1959

Dear []

I am sure that [] has mentioned to you that [] has mentioned to me that he is interested in info concerning the graft and corruption evident in the main, to your eyes, while on the office job. I hope you will be able to provide [] with the works with regard to this letter and its purpose.

b6
b7C

(1) to say hello (2) to ask a favor (3) to request a letter in return when you become acquainted with the new men and their ways. I am interested in asking [] to open up concerning the release and any other pertinent information regarding Fort and HR activities. The problem is that I do not have her address. Second, the knowledge that she can impart I want for [] I had the pleasure of dining with [] two weeks ago and believe me, [], he is not as well informed as you might think. The point is that he opened my eyes concerning different activities at DS. The true cattle theft story, back in the 30's, is indeed interesting and others. I opened my mouth and said that [] might be able to fill in the void due to her position and [] asked me if I would write her and tell her then when I was at dinner with [] I heard some other shocking things about [] and [] and wondered if she would be so kind as to write [] in the hopes of shedding more light on the above-mentioned. Pertinent information Reds, [] Fort's letters and lectures, etc. (the whole works). If you can get me the address of [] or if you would ask her to write [] that would be fine. You are well informed then about the situations so I am sure that you can make the letter look as if it is of great importance to the future of DS (which it might well be). Do what you think is best but hurry at any rate. [] is impatient. He has now and is writing up a report concerning last year's mixed-up situation and why we did what we did at the Trustees' meeting. One more request: if [] gets this or these, please tell him that he owes me a letter. I hope to hear from you throughout the year regarding the events at DS. I would appreciate a report now and then. If I can be of any assistance in [] let me know and I will do my damn best to.

b6
b7C

Your friend,

[]

46
ENCLOSURE

C
O
P
Y

Home Life Insurance Company
of New York

[redacted]
Suite 914
433 California Street
San Francisco 4, Calif.

Yukon 2 5055

October 2, 1959

b6
b7C

[redacted]
Deep Springs School
Deep Springs, California
Via Dyer, Nevada

b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]

I have your letter of September 21, and am glad that the academic program shows promise for this coming year.

I would be glad to be of any help I can in suggesting lecturers but of course this is something which should be done by the Alumni as a group and only after an invitation has come to us to do so by the Directors. You might speak to [redacted] about this when he comes for the 'Trustees' meeting.

b6
b7C

I hope the year turns out to be as rewarding as we all anticipate and I will be glad to hear from you at any time regarding ways in which I might be helpful.

Sincerely,

/s/ [redacted]
[redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted]:mf

46

Dear []

Well, there you are - in other words - hey you
give us, how do fuck are you. My God what
what a cunt bastard I am. Maybe that's
why nobody likes me - too too sniff, sniff -
poor old Charlie Brown!

b6
b7C

Well, down to brass tacks - everyone is
dying to know how the system is forming itself
as it were. What new bigoted, Co-bbity, bourgeois
schemes are Ford and [] cooking up or
is a miracle in the making - you know -
with everyone buddy-buddy and all that rot.
At least I think you have an excellent faculty
this year and I'm pretty sure they are intelligent
enough to keep their own political views from
obstructing their main purpose there - that is
to teach to and bring out the Universal
Student present in everyone (in varying degrees
of course) as [] (sp?) does I'm sure.

Local news flashes - [] is back at [] after
failing Read exams & is staying with [] -
[] is with [] and [] about 5 ft
away from [] and [] is
holed up by himself because I couldn't afford
it to get an apartment - and I am back where
I came from (not the womb either) - that is the
Co-op. Send all scoops as received; I got to
go now to a dance - see you all soon.

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]

What the hell is happening. If you do not feel like answering a letter the following short answer form ought to be useful.

[redacted] 1. left 2. not reunited 3. other — b6
New faculty 1. bad, bad 2. bad 3. other — b7C
[redacted] 1. there 2. not there 3. other —
any one else left —
[redacted] 1. apathetic 2. uninterested 3. other —
New students 1. bad 2. bad, bad 3. other —

Answer True or False

Fort is in the saddle T F

Things are looking up T F

The Student Body still exists T F

You wish you were somewhere else T F

Any further information would be invaluable. My address is

[redacted]

62-108-46
ENCLOSURE

at this point I feel like starting
another letter I am at [redacted]
my head off with 15 hours. Psych,
Sociology, Econ, Statistics, Human
Relations, and Industrial Process. a
crowded schedule.

I am also getting involved in the
[redacted] winter operation both as a
and on its business board. I
hope this will be my activity.
Parties are not too hot yet. More
later.

It is still soon in the year to be
saying much so I won't write
soon please

b6
b7C

62-11 111-46

ENCLOSURE

Dian [redacted]

(1)

August 22

Thanks for the non helpful letter. I have proceeded to forthwith act and order a copy of "Paperbound Books in Print" through Askalon's ~~book~~ bookstore

I've been working on some scattered orientation ideas - even without benefit of being asked.

My main idea is to make use of the material that's lying around. Most of it I want to this spring while on the library job and on my own time. I'm enclosing a list of this material if you want to use it. I haven't figured out exactly how to make use of this stuff. I'm only convinced that it can supply a lot of very interesting and revealing information - information which I would have appreciated discovering a little earlier than the end of my third year. If you could just have some place where all this material was located or else if everyone just knew that it existed, - this would probably be a big step.

b6
b7C

Another idea - instead of having it explained in a Student Body meeting (as in last fall's orientation) why not have [redacted] typed up explanations under the glass in the living room concerning the various committee and ~~with~~ program assignments. Something like the committee list someone put

62 11 1112 - 46
ENCLOSURE

just last year would be good.

Also, if it all possible, try to avoid putting the new students through one of those early public speaking "What I think of Deep Springs so far," sessions. Such sessions are primitive and unfair. Maybe sometime in February (early in the second semester) an opportunity could be left open for the new students, and just those who wanted to, to use one of their speeches for a "Things which I disappointed me at Deep Springs" sort of effort.

Also, presuming [redacted] is still firmly astride, it seems that a good way to explain the situation would be to show the freshmen the reports and letters of the period around this springs Trustees meeting. Particularly D. 1. 7's report, [redacted] letters. This way the frantic and fantastic side of Deep Springs can be revealed and the point clearly made that the institution is probably worth more than the present miscellaneous raving.

I'm finally sorted out with the University here. Everything worked out very well. I have two years to go to finish my B. A. - just carrying a normal load this year and an easier than normal load next year. I have to catch.

(3)

Twelve subjects - Physics and Geometry - Trig.
(Physics I can pick up this year in my varsity
schedule and Trig I can catch up in my
own, presumably). My schedule this year is not
bad -

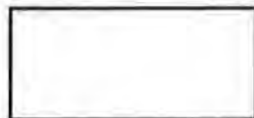
- ① French II
- ② Biological Sciences (a required general
course for social science students)
- ③ Physics (the needed Grade XII subject)
- ④ Introductory Psychology
- ⑤ Survey of English Literature

Best of all, I can still major in what I want
next year. So this year I float and read fantastic
quantities of guidance material (and the present
plan reads).

Everything functions smoothly.

(I've discovered my Calypso tan (just on my
face) makes me look like a sportsman - athletic
type in comparison to the pale one - a. It's only
easy to get that much of a tan by spending
most of your time swimming and sunbathing in
the sun)

Good luck with the coming year



b6
b7c

Orientation Material

b6
b7C

(7)

①

① Old DS pamphlets and descriptions (1927 "Nepatick" - the one Raylin helped to write, P.N. Nunn pamphlets in the early 30's, [redacted] little tan folder in the early forties, draft of a proposed pamphlet in the early 40's - I think drawn up by Raylin but I'm not sure modern [redacted] pamphlets)

- the [redacted] pamphlet is particularly interesting
- a pamphlet by P.N. Nunn in 1933 "an

Introduction to Freshmen" is also good - it sets up about 6 specific ideals for Dup Springs - I think out of everything I read, this little pamphlet interested me about the most

② A couple of DS-FA literary efforts circa 1926-27. - little booklets of individual contributions - including a poem and a short essay on "Reading" by [redacted] - and some sketches of Dup Springs by students

b6
b7C

③ Files in the Student Body office - this is a Tumondou source
- a four or five page report by [redacted] in 1953 is worth reading

- sometime around 1952-53 there is a short paper written by [redacted] on the question of the race issue and Dup Springs

- a lot of letters from and between Trustees on many issues

b6
b7C

- just generally a lot of information about FA, Dup Springs and other interesting things - such as

46

correspondence about the Pasadena Branch experiment etc.

- letters from old teachers, graduates, past Directors.

- also a great deal of financial information - particularly around 1950 when it was realized that D.S. was in financial trouble - around 1952 there's a letter from [redacted] which is a proposal to buy (himself and [redacted]) the ranch from Dup Springs with reasons why it would be a good move for D.S. to make

b6
b7C

④ JH Convention minutes almost for every year since 1917

- a few of the early files seem [redacted] missing

- gives you early debates and reports, discussions about the need for and founding of Dup Springs, material about the claimant, Va. experiment and flip, material about some of the power station branches

b6
b7C

Reports by L. [redacted] when he was president of JH somewhere around 1915 & reports by F.C. Mann for about the first 8 or 9 years of the Association when he was the canceller.

⑤ Old JH Newsletters - a lot are missing but those are very interesting things.

⑥ The History of Dup Springs - not to be held up as an ultimate of historical effort but still informative

AB. - The Student Body minutes aren't held as a source in purpose - those that I have looked at are not at all inspiring - its ~~very~~ heavy wading through them and they aren't too revealing. Any meandering through them should be done, I would think with an eye toward learning ~~around~~ around that

particular, pulled from some other source (6)

(3)

b6
b7C

The old D & pamphlets, the convention minutes & the old newsletters are located in the library just above the door. The last of these little 1936-1937 literary efforts which you had them, ~~the~~ Wm 7.

All of these things are loaded with meaningless names and details but I think they're worth the effort.

Pardon the audacity of this effort but the switch from patrol to expatriate is necessarily accompanied by a move from inaction to advice

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: August 3, 1960

FROM : W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: DR. WILLIAM FORT
 COLONIAL FREE ENTERPRISE ASSOCIATION
 P. O. BOX 121, GHOST TOWN, RURAL STATION
 BUENA PARK, CALIFORNIA
 INFORMATION CONCERNING (CENTRAL RESEARCH MATTER)

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

On 7/29/60 Dr. Fort called at the Bureau. This man has been in before from time to time. He was referred to the Bureau originally by the late D. M. Ladd and Stanley Tracy.. He has been a college professor in Florida and later head of the Deep Springs Junior College in California. His new position is as captioned above. On 8/2/60 I talked to Stanley Tracy and he said that Dr. Fort had visited with him while in the city. He considers Fort to be a sincere, sound, and vigorous anticommunist but too open and direct to be effective in the educational field.

William F. Fort

Dr. Fort stated that if he could be of any assistance to the FBI in California in his new position, he would be very glad to have the opportunity. He was advised that if he learned of anything coming within the jurisdiction of the FBI to inform our Los Angeles Office.

✓ I cannot help but believe that Dr. Fort, while undoubtedly sincere, is far too suspicious of people, is a bungler, and is not a person with whom the Bureau should in any way have close or confidential relations. On the other hand, because of his sincerity, it is not desirable to "brush him off" for there is always a chance, even though remote, that he may come up with some helpful information from time to time.

On this visit he asked me if I knew anybody in the State of Virginia who was active in civic matters and interested in combating communism. I mentioned to him Attorney [redacted] an acquaintance of mine. [redacted]

b6
b7C

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Section tickler

WCS:ala

59 FEB 1 1961

57 AUG 16 1960

REC-50
MCT-45

25 AUG 9 1960

EX 104
CENTRAL RESEARCH

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
Re: Dr. William Fort

called me on 8/1/60 to inform me of the following concerning Dr. Fort. He said that Dr. Fort had been in touch with a cousin of his, [redacted] and had discussed a plan to oppose communists through the organization of state groups. It seems that both of these men, [redacted] and Fort, are already connected with what is called "Defenders of State Sovereignty and Individual Liberty." Attorney [redacted] considered this group to be on the extreme right and contained members bordering on being fanatical. It is to be noted that Stanley Tracy, previously mentioned, informed me that while in Florida, Fort belonged to the "General Lowry Patriotic Group."

b6
b7c

Dr. Fort informed me that he was on his way over to the home of D. M. Ladd the day that Mr. Ladd was killed in an automobile accident.

Dr. Fort on leaving informed me that he will go to New York for a short vacation and then to California. He is expected to arrive at the end of August.

RECOMMENDATION:

That this material be made a matter of record in the event Dr. Fort's name, because of his anticommunist activities, is again called to the attention of the Bureau.

over
[Signature]
[Signature]

62-107208-48
CHANGED TO
62-107052-3

JUN 27 1961

Bur / JH

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62 - 10210 49 January 18, 1961 14 4-2

Dr. William E. Fort, Jr.
Educational Director
California Free Enterprise Association
Ghost Town Station
Knott's Berry Farm
Buena Park, California

Dear Dr. Fort:

Your letter of December 30 addressed to Chief Inspector William C. Sullivan has been referred to me. In response to your inquiry, each of the items listed in your letter is available for public distribution at no charge through this Bureau. I am sending, under separate cover, one thousand copies each of the items you listed with the exception of "Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality" which is not presently available for distribution in that quantity. I am substituting one thousand copies of another publication concerning communism which I hope you will find of value.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 31

JAN 18 1961

COMM-FBI

Room 4235

USC Material

1,000 copies each of the following:

America - Freedom's Champion (Director's speech 10-18-60)
One Nation's Response to Communism
The Path of Democratic Justice
The Law and the Layman
What You Can Do To Fight Communism

1 - Chief Inspector William C. Sullivan

NOTE: See Sullivan to Belmont Memorandum of 1-11-61 entitled "Dr. William E. Fort, Jr., Educational Director, California Free Enterprise Association, Request for Speeches and Articles by the Director, RWS:ala/csm, and Sullivan to Belmont Memorandum of 8-3-60 entitled

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

AFH:nss (6) (SEE NEXT PAGE)

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

NOTE continued:

"Dr. William Fort, Colonial Free Enterprise Association, P. O. Box 121, Ghost Town, Rural Station, Buena Park, California, Information Concerning (Central Research Matter), "WCS:ala. No mention is being made in this letter of Fort's intention to reproduce the Director's speeches. Since these items are in the public realm, it is doubtful that it would be possible to enforce a prohibition of any individual to reproduce them.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont *also*

DATE: January 11, 1961

FROM : W. C. Sullivan *Se*

SUBJECT: DR. WILLIAM E. FORT, JR.
 EDUCATIONAL DIRECTOR
 CALIFORNIA FREE ENTERPRISE ASSOCIATION
 REQUEST FOR SPEECHES AND ARTICLES
 BY THE DIRECTOR

Tolson ☒
 DeLoach ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Bishop ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Callahan ☒
 Conrad ☒
 Felt ☒
 Gale ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Sullivan ☒
 Tamm ☒
 Trotter ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Ingram ☒
 Gandy ☒

William C. Sullivan received a communication from the captioned individual dated 12/30/60 in which Dr. Fort stated that he would like to get copies of the following five speeches and articles by the Director in quantity:

1. America - Freedom's Champion
2. One Nation's Response to Communism
3. The Path of Democratic Justice
4. Law and the Layman
5. Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality

Dr. Fort states in his letter that they are thinking of reproducing them in quantity but first would like to inquire price quotations for obtaining them from the Government Printing Office or any other source. Mr. Sullivan recommends against utilizing the services of Dr. Fort to reproduce and distribute the Director's material. See attached memorandum from W. C. Sullivan to A. H. Belmont dated August 3, 1960, regarding Dr. Fort.

As the Crime Records Division handles the printing and distribution of this material, Mr. Sullivan requests the Crime Records Division to acknowledge Dr. Fort's letter.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Crime Records Division handle the reply to Dr. Fort's letter to W. C. Sullivan making inquiry regarding the reproduction and cost of reproducing articles and speeches by the Director for distribution by Dr. Fort.

Enclosure

RWS:ala/csm

(9)

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
 1 - Mr. Mohr
 1 - Mr. DeLoach
 1 - M. A. Jones
 1 - Mr. Belmont
 1 -
 1 - Mr. Sullivan
 1 - Section tickler

b6
 b7c

CALIFORNIA FREE ENTERPRISE ASSOCIATION

Ghost Town Station Knott's Berry Farm
Buena Park, California

December 30, 1960

William E. Fort, Jr., Ph.D.
Educational Director
Ghost Town Station
Knott's Berry Farm
Buena Park, California
TAylor 8-5040

George W. Nevils
Public Relations Director
P.O. Box 1831
Santa Ana, California
KImberly 2-7831

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Santa Ana, Calif.

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Fullerton, Calif.

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Costa Mesa, Calif.

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Santa Ana, Calif.

Clarence Hailles
Santa Ana, Calif.

Bill Fernandez
Santa Ana, Calif.

Ken Oliphant
Buena Park, Calif.

Adolf Schaepe
Anaheim, Calif.

Charles Pearson
Anaheim, Calif.

Mr. William C. Sullivan
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Room 7630A
Washington, D. C.

Dear Bill:

Following is a list of the five addresses by
J. Edgar Hoover, which your office so kindly sent us recently.

- ✓ 1. America-Freedom's Champion
- ✓ 2. One Nation's Response to Communism
- ✓ 3. The Path of Democratic Justice
- 4. The Law and The Layman
- 5. Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality.

I would like these in quantity, in order to give
them out at speeches and other appearances. We are thinking
of reproducing them here, but would like first to inquire how
much we might be able to obtain them from the Government
Printing Office, or any other source.

Quotations for the above in lots of 1,000 to 5,000
would be appreciated.

Cordially yours,

Bill

William E. Fort, Jr.
Educational Director

ENCLOSURE

WEF:mg

REC (12)

62-12
13 JAN 24 1961

*memo Sullivan out for Belmont.
12-30-60; PWS:als*

6/1/61

62-102708 50
EX-100

February 6, 1961

41

Dr. William E. Fort, Jr.
Educational Director
California Free Enterprise Association
Ghost Town Station
Knott's Berry Farm
Buena Park, California

FEB 3 51 PM '61
READING ROOM

Dear Dr. Fort:

I have received your letter of January 23 and in response to your request, I am forwarding, under separate cover, 1,000 copies each of items we currently have available on communism.

All of us in the FBI were shocked over Mr. Ladd's death. We are, of course, pleased that [redacted] is making such steady progress toward recovery.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

b6
b7C

1 [redacted] Room 4235

USC MATERIAL: 1,000 copies each of the following:

What You Can Do To Fight Communism
One Nation's Response to Communism
Director's Speech of 10-18-60
Expose of Soviet Espionage
Communist Target--Youth

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Trotter _____
Evans _____
W. C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

59 FEB 13 1961

NOTE: By letter of 12-30-60 William E. Fort requested 1,000 copies each of 5 different reprints to be used in connection with anticommunist meetings in California. On 1-18-61 these items were forwarded to him. There has been considerable correspondence with Fort. Chief Inspector William C. Sullivan described Fort on 8-3-60 as undoubtedly sincere
(Note continued next page)

AFH:elw (5)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RH

Dr. William E. Fort, Jr.

2-6-61

NOTE CONTINUED: but far too suspicious of people. He said Fort is not a person with whom the Bureau should have close or confidential relations; however, in view of his sincerity, it is not desirable to "brush him off."

CALIFORNIA FREE ENTERPRISE ASSOCIATION

Ghost Town Station Knott's Berry Farm
Buena Park, California

January 23, 1961

William E. Fort, Jr., Ph.D.
Educational Director
Ghost Town Station
Knott's Berry Farm
Buena Park, California
Taylor 8-5040

George W. Nevils
Public Relations Director
P.O. Box 1831
Santa Ana, California
Kimberly 2-7831

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Santa Ana, Calif.

Dr. R. Opfell
Santa Ana, Calif.

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Fullerton, Calif.

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Fullerton, Calif.

Roy Greenleaf
Costa Mesa, Calif.

Lee Hasenjaeger
Santa Ana, Calif.

Stewart McPherson
Santa Ana, Calif.

Clarence Moiles
Santa Ana, Calif.

Bill Fernandez
Santa Ana, Calif.

Ken Oliphant
Buena Park, Calif.

Adolf Schoepe
Anaheim, Calif.

Charles Pearson
Anaheim, Calif.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I want to express my great appreciation for your letter of January 18, telling me of the availability for public distribution of various items outlined in my letter to Bill Sullivan. I am most happy to have the copies you are having sent in quantity for distribution. As I mentioned to Bill, I make speeches to a large number of people in southern California and it will help greatly in our endeavor to awaken the American public to be able to distribute this literature.

I am at present working with a group in Orange County to put on an anti-Communist school in March at the Disneyland Hotel. We hope to have well over a thousand people turn out for the school. We would like so much to have an extra batch to distribute to those attending. About March 1 would be a good date of having the material arrive here.

I have just returned after speaking on Communist infiltration into the colleges at the Freedom Forum in San Diego. In my opinion, it was a highly successful forum, in which many people were awakened. I understand that all the talks were taped.

I know how distressed we all were to hear of Mickey Ladd's tragic accident. [redacted] and I were on our way over to see him when the news reached us. We have been keeping in contact with [redacted], who seems to be making steady progress toward recovery.

I wish America had many more men of your truly great stature.

Sincerely yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.
Educational Director

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Malone
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Evans
Mr. W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

31
EX-110
JAN 30 1961

EX-138 REC-7 62-10722-50
2-8
JAN 30 1961

CORRESPONDENCE

WEF:mg

ack 6
2-2-61
AFH:slg

April 20, 1961

REC- 61

62 103 120 51

Dr. William E. Fort, Jr.
Educational Director
California Free Enterprise Association
Ghost Town Station
Knott's Berry Farm
Buena Park, California

APR 20 4 37 PM '61
FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM

Dear Dr. Fort:

Your letter of April 11, 1961, has been received, and I do appreciate your interest in the fight against communism.

Although I would like to be of assistance to you, I regret that the numerous requests we receive for material on communism and the budgetary limitations which we must consider will not permit me to send you the material which you requested.

Chief Inspector William C. Sullivan is not presently in the city. I am referring your request for a copy of the talk he made on communism and education to him, and he will communicate with you directly upon his return.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover



1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure

NOTE: We have furnished Fort with numerous copies of reprints in the past. In December, 1960, he requested 1,000 copies each of five different reprints and they were furnished to him. There has been considerable correspondence with Fort and on August 3, 1960, Chief Inspector Sullivan described him as undoubtedly sincere but far too suspicious of people. He said Fort is not a person with whom the Bureau should have close or confidential relations. On February 6, we furnished him an additional (see next page)

Tolson
Parsons
Mohr
Belmont
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Tavel
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

58 APR 27 1961
JWONGcb (4)

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Dr. William E. Fort, Jr. 4-20-61

NOTE CONTINUED: 1,000 copies of each of five different reprints. It is not believed desirable to continue to furnish him with the quantities of this material which he uses in connection with his talks throughout Southern California which he says he makes each week. This matter was discussed with Mr. Sullivan's office on 4-18.

CALIFORNIA FREE ENTERPRISE ASSOCIATION

Ghost Town Station Knott's Berry Farm
Buena Park, California

April 11, 1961

William E. Fort, Jr., Ph.D.
Educational Director
Ghost Town Station
Knott's Berry Farm
Buena Park, California
Taylor 8-5040

George W. Nevils
Public Relations Director
P.O. Box 1831
Santa Ana, California
Kimberly 2-7831

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Robert Larsen
Santa Ana, Calif.
Harry Siemonsma
Tustin, Calif.
R. F. McCurdy
Santa Ana, Calif.
Dr. R. Opfell
Santa Ana, Calif.
Herbert Bergen
Fullerton, Calif.
Hubert Ferry
Fullerton, Calif.
Roy Greenleaf
Costa Mesa, Calif.
Lee Hasenjaeger
Santa Ana, Calif.
Stewart McPherson
Santa Ana, Calif.
Clarence Hoiles
Santa Ana, Calif.
Bill Fernandez
Santa Ana, Calif.
Ken Oliphant
Buena Park, Calif.
Adolf Schoepe
Anaheim, Calif.
Charles Pearson
Anaheim, Calif.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am writing to ask if you will again send about 5,000 copies of any of your recent speeches or those of Bill Sullivan, concerning the Communist conspiracy.

I am making many speeches each week throughout the whole southern part of California and have an opportunity to do a good deal in the way of educating the public concerning the conspiracy. I would appreciate your including a number of copies of Communist Target - Youth, America - Freedom's Champion, and any of the others that may help to point up some of the dangers we face and what to do about it.

Bill Sullivan told me that he is going to make a talk on Communist infiltration in the colleges and would send me a copy. If these are also available in quantity, I would appreciate receiving them.

Also, we found your speech, "The Communists Are After Our Minds" so popular that we gave them all out. If these are available, we would very much appreciate more.

Thank you so much for your help.

EX-102

Cordially yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.
Educational Director

WEF:mg

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

RECEIVED
FBI
APR 11 1961

REC-61 62 102 102 51

102 102 51

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont *also*

DATE: May 23, 1961

FROM : W. C. Sullivan *JS*

SUBJECT: DR. WILLIAM E. FORT, JR.
EDUCATIONAL DIRECTOR
CALIFORNIA FREE ENTERPRISE ASSOCIATION
GHOST TOWN STATION
KNOTT'S BERRY FARM
BUENA PARK, CALIFORNIA

Tolson _____
 Parsons _____
 Mohr _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

Dr. Fort telephonically contacted the Central Research Section on May 22, 1961, and, in the absence of W. C. Sullivan, spoke to R. W. Smith. Dr. Fort advised that he had been connected with the showing of the House Committee on Un-American Activities' film "Operation Abolition" and had been making talks about it. In this connection, he stated that he had heard a rumor that a Parent-Teachers Association group which opposed the showing of the film was planning to cause him a problem by stating that he was not qualified to speak on the film. Further, this group would allege that the Director had made a statement which appeared in a newspaper that a [] was the only one qualified to speak on this film. Dr. Fort could not identify the []

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b7C

Dr. Fort was advised that the Director and the FBI had nothing to do with the preparation or distribution of this film and, therefore, the Director does not comment in the alleged manner regarding this film.

Dr. Fort was advised that in the event he gets specifics regarding the alleged quotation, we would appreciate knowing about it. Dr. Fort stated that he would bring anything specific to our attention.

Dr. Fort has received numerous copies of reprints of the Director's articles in the past. There has been considerable correspondence with Fort and he is known to Chief Inspector W. C. Sullivan who has described Fort as a person undoubtedly sincere but far too suspicious of people and one with whom the Bureau should not have close or confidential relations. (62-102708)

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

RWS:ims *ind* *JS* 1 - Mr. M. A. Jones
 1 - Mr. Parsons 1 - []
 1 - Mr. Mohr 1 - Mr. Belmont
 1 - Mr. DeLoach 1 - Mr. Sullivan
 1 - Section tickler

REC- 95

MAY 25 1961

b6
b7C

57 MAY 31 1961

UNITED STATES GOV. MENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 11/2/60

FROM : SAC, SAVANNAH (100-NEW)

SUBJECT: DR. WILLIAM E. FORT, JR.;

FLORIDA COALITION;
INTERNAL SECURITY
INFORMATION CONCERNING

(OO: Tampa)

The following items are enclosed for the Bureau:

- 1) One seven-page thermofax copy of organizational plans for purported "Anti-Subversive" "South Carolina Coalition."
- 2) Four thermofax pages of literature, appearing to be formal bulletins of an "Anti-Subversive" group in the State of Florida.
- 3) Booklet entitled, "American Opinion," Vol. #III, Number 7.

On 10/20/60, [redacted]

[redacted] University of South Carolina, contacted the Columbia, S. C. Resident Agency, and furnished the following information.

Sometime during August, [redacted] was contacted by

one [redacted]

He stated that [redacted] told him that he had been referred to him by one DR. WILLIAM E. FORT, JR. of Winter Park, Fla. According to [redacted] DR. FORT had contacted him relative to his, [redacted] setting up an "Anti-Subversive" committee in the State of S. C. DR. FORT indicated to [redacted] that he was connected with the "Florida Coalition," an "Anti-Subversive" group operating in the State of Fla.

-- RUC --

- 2 - Bureau (RM) (Encls. 6)
- 2 - Charlotte (RM)
- 2 - Tampa (RM)
- 1 - Savannah

WFM:mbh
(7)

JUN 28 1961

NOV 18 1960

12 NOV 3 1960

XEROX

NOV 27 1961

INT. SEC.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107052-3

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

SV 100-NEW

[] allegedly told FORT that he did not have time to engage in this activity whereupon FORT gave [] name and suggested that [] contact [] and ask [] to set up the committee and serve as State Chairman.

b6
b7C

[] stated that he had never met [] prior to his first contact with him in August 1960, and that he does not know how FORT or [] obtained his name.

b6
b7C

[] stated that [] told him that the purpose of this committee was to seek out subversive persons and activities in the State of S. C. and forward any information obtained to an organization in Washington, D. C. [] stated that he cannot recall the name of this organization, but stated that he recalled that [] stated that the organization was of the type that conducted investigations relative to industrial hiring. [] explained to him that he should contact reputable persons in various cities throughout the state and solicit their aid in this committee work. He stated that [] suggested that these persons would have to attend all types of meetings in their respective cities, political, church and social and report any suspicious activities or personages to him [] who in turn would forward the information to the main office in Washington, D. C.

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b7C

[] advised [] that he should be very security conscious and that he should keep the identity of his contacts unknown to one another. This committee work was to be done on a voluntary basis and participants would receive no remuneration.

b6
b7C

[] furnished [] with the enclosed thermofax organizational chart and the four pages of what appears to be a formal bulletin issued by an "Anti-Subversive" group in Florida. These latter bulletins indicate a mailing address of the organization as "FNB, P. O. Box 1542, Winter Park, Florida."

SV 100-NEW

[] stated that he had no intention of conducting any activity along these lines and had forgotten about the incident until October 19, 1960, when he received through the mail the copy of the booklet, "American Opinion." He stated that the return address on the envelope read:

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[]
This booklet is published by Editor ROBERT WELCH, Belmont 78, Massachusetts.

The enclosed issue of "American Opinion" purports to be "A panoramic survey of the degree of Communist influence in each of 107 countries."

[] stated that upon receipt of this booklet, he recalled his contact with [] and decided to furnish the FBI with this literature and information for whatever value it might have. He stated that he does not intend to have anything to do with this organization, and has not had any contact with [] since the initial contact.

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The four thermofax pages of what appear to be a news bulletin of a Florida "Anti-Subversive" group, refer to organizational operations; the possibility of groups renting tape recordings of "Schwartz' Christian-Anti-Communist Crusade," a series which records talks by Dr. SCHWARTZ, RICHARD ARENS and HERBERT PHILBRICK." Bulletin also refers to plans having been made to start a "Florida Red File," in which members are urged to report information on individuals or organizations on 3x5 cards, making two copies of such a card, "(one for the FBI)."

The bulletins also refer to [] and [] of [] who visited the Soviet Union and had a three-hour visit in the Kremlin with []

b6
b7C

This literature appears to be the house organ of a "Super Patriot" type of organization.

The above information and enclosures are being furnished the Bureau for information in the event similar information has been received from other sources.

SV 100-NEW

No further action is being taken by the Savannah Division.

LEADS:

THE CHARLOTTE DIVISION

AT CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

Will furnish the Bureau any pertinent information in their files with regard to [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

THE TAMPA DIVISION

AT TAMPA, FLORIDA

Will furnish the Bureau any pertinent information contained in files with regard to DR. WILLIAM E. FORT, JR., Winter Park, Fla., and also any information regarding an organization possibly known as "The Florida Coalition," with an address of "FNB, P. O. Box 1542, Winter Park, Fla.

INSTRUCTION: Upon return of SERIAL to file, this
charge out is to be removed from file
and forwarded to the Files Supervisor

Date of Request <i>mail</i> <u>May 23, 61</u>	File Number <u>62-102708</u>	Removed By <u>MD</u> on <u>7/17/61</u>
Subject <u>Fort Sn.</u>		
Description and destination <u>52 memo</u> <u>Belmont</u> <u>Sullivan</u> <u>own use</u>		
Serial Number	has been removed for Mr. 	
to be sent to _____		

b6
b7C

Ghost Town Station

Buena Park, California

Robert's Berry Farm

William E. Fort, Jr., PH.D.

July 13, 1961

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Malone	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Ingram	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I thought you should see this letter I received today from [redacted] You may wish to pass it on to Bill Sullivan next. Please return the letter to me or let Bill Sullivan return it to me.

I am, like [redacted] alarmed at these growing attacks on the F.B.I. Please let me know if there is anything I can do. I know [redacted] in your Los Angeles office.

Cordially,

/s/ William E. Fort, Jr.

"Bill"

REC-16

Copy
hs

ENCLOSURE

acknowledged
by [redacted] 11/10/61
to [redacted]
W.E. Sullivan

EXP. PROC.

JUL 14 1961

REC-16

62-102705-53

16 JUL 25 1961

1961

No answer
Please call Patton to Bill Scott's
office. I will have him refer it to
you.
M. E. Ford Jr.

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and dates, which appears to be a roster or a list of participants. The names are written in a cursive script, and the dates are written in a more formal, printed style. The list is organized into two columns, with names on the left and dates on the right.

20 2 1960
I will collection over to the postal authorities. I doubt the FBI would want just a copy?

It seems to be the present head of the Americanism Commission of the Legion who has done the murder to the FIRING LINE. The worst of it is that he is in for 3 years at a time - and Matt is the one who arranged that! The ex-national commander general y took over the Americanism job, and for just one year [] said that in one year you really didn't get the hang of it, and this office ought to be for 3 years - and then this one got it! I can't remember his name, but he is the one who is destroying the FIRING LINE, because the men who write it up are not allowed to do the job they used to do. Also he is the one who refused to allow the Waldo Slaton Post (Atlanta, Georgia) resolution to be voted at the Americanism Commission's convention, and refused to allow the 700 letters backing the resolution to be read as evidence, or even admitted as evidence.

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b7C

I am afraid that I have the first printing of the Bundy book, for it doesn't mention any printing, just the date of publication. If I get time I will write [] and ask him. But I thought he did research for Bundy?

I have been corresponding with [] on the [] situation, as Matt suggested I write him. He, too, is very much concerned, and feels, as I do, that if [] had not said what he is quoted as saying, that either he or the FBI would have repudiated the reports, and demanded a retraction.

b6
b7C

All in all, I think this is a very serious situation.

I hear that [] thinks we will be taken over during JFK's administration - I think we have already been taken over for every traitor in public life is now working in State, as advisors to the President, in CIA, in the USIA, or can you name one department where either the head man or the policy makers is, or are, loyal Americans? The NSW is more and more ~~authoritative~~, although they have not yet had Congressional approval of their take over of education, and their infiltration of ~~our~~ our school system, although Congress expressly forbade that. Then along comes the Post Master General, and by "administrative order" raises postal rates to foreign countries. Without any authorization from Congress, he has sent out an order that involves our national financial system. Will he also raise domestic postal rates, without Congressional authority? I have written to the House and Senate Post Office Committee about this one.

If [] bill, S. 1952, and [] companion bill, H.R. 6245 are passed, the Sec'y. of Health, Education and Welfare will have dictatorial power over all drugs manufactured, all research and will say what drugs may be prescribed by the doctors - because he will have the sole authority to say what may and may not be manufactured! This should not be permitted to any one man, but especially one with no medical training or knowledge! It will, of course, also wreck our US patent system. All this is in the name of anti-trust legislation. It will literally mean life or death for those to whom the Sec'y. of HSW refuses needed drugs! Who says we are not taken over, when such legislation can be even written, and no one makes any effort to stop it?

b6
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As you can see, I am "in a state of mind," as one of my favorite cousins would say! Which reminds me of New England. A New Englander went on a visit to the South, and was asked where he came from, he replied, "Massachusetts, Boston, Massachusetts." The Southerner remarked, "We have always called that Massachusetts." "Oh," said the man from Boston, "we used to call it that too, but they took out the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th letters and sent them to Washington as attorney-general."

"And so to bed!"

Sincerely,

b6
b7C

REC-75

62-100100-54

November 1, 1961

Nov 1 3 25 PM '61
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Dr. William E. Fort, Jr.
California Free Enterprise
Association
Buena Park, California

Dear Dr. Fort:

It was certainly thoughtful of you to write on October 20 and send me a copy of your letter to the "Los Angeles Mirror" relative to the recent column by John Crosby. My associates and I deeply appreciate your active support in this matter and your very kind remarks.

The record of the FBI speaks for itself, and I am confident the American people will not be taken in by this scurrilous attack. In the event you have not already seen it, enclosed is a reproduction of the letter I directed to the "New York Herald Tribune," together with some material on the general subject of communism I thought you might like to read.

Please accept my sincere thanks for your prayers and generous comments concerning my administration of the FBI. I will be glad to convey your regards to Mr. Sullivan.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 20

Enclosures (4)

10-6-61 Director's reply to the "New York Herald Tribune"
"Faith in God--Our Answer To Communism"
10-61 EB Introduction
The Communist Party Line

See NOTE next page

BS:jks (3)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

Handwritten notes and signatures:
Sullivan
10-6-61
10-6-61
10-6-61

Dr. William E. Fort, Jr.

NOTE: We have furnished Fort with numerous copies of reprints in the past. In December, 1960, he requested 1,000 copies each of five different reprints and they were furnished to him. There has been considerable correspondence with Fort and on August 3, 1960, Assistant Director Sullivan described him as undoubtedly sincere but far too suspicious of people. He said Fort is not a person with whom the Bureau should have close or confidential relations. We have not investigated California Free Enterprise Association. [redacted]

[redacted] is on the Special Correspondents' List and is a former Special Agent, EOD 1/4/43, resigned 3/18/54, services satisfactory. Dr. Fort enclosed a copy of his letter of 10/6/61 to the Editor of the "Los Angeles Mirror" protesting Crosby's vicious attack upon the Director.

b6
b7c

CALIFORNIA FREE ENTERPRISE ASSOCIATION
Ghost Town Station Knott's Berry Farm
Buena Park, California

Oct. 25, 1961

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Malone	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Ingram	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

At the suggestion of [redacted] a former
F.B.I. agent, I am enclosing a copy of a letter to the editor I
wrote recently to the Los Angeles Mirror.

b6
b7c

May God bless you and help you in your wonderful work.
In my mind you stand as one of the greatest American patriots
of all times.

Cordially yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.

P.S. Please give my best to Bill Sullivan.

ENCLOSURE

REC-25

NOV 6 1961

OCT 30 1961

32

8/2

ack: 11-1-61
BS: f

encl

P.O. Box 31, Ghost Town Sta.,
Buena Park, California
October 6, 1961

Editor
Los Angeles Mirror
Los Angeles, California

Dear Sir:

The vicious attack upon Mr. J. Edgar Hoover and the F.B.I. by Mr. John Crosby in your paper (Oct. 3, 1961), will cause much grief in the ranks of all types of criminals, including members of the Communist Conspiracy. It has long been the aim of both ordinary criminals and Communists to discredit Mr. Hoover and the F.B.I. This windfall will give both groups much encouragement.

To place the blame for the increase of crime upon Mr. Hoover and the F.B.I. is silly and illogical in the extreme. It is like placing the blame upon the medical profession for an increase in disease. One of the major causes of the increase of crime is the widespread Marxian theory that our moral principles are not stable and eternal but are relative to time, place, societies and economic systems. In contrast, Mr. Hoover has for many years pointed out the importance of teaching permanent moral standards to our children and the rediscovery and rededication of adults to these principles.

Mr. Hoover has hand-picked men for the F.B.I. from the very cream of American manhood. These men are examples of the highest types of character, integrity, morality, fairness, objectivity, dedication to our Constitution and loyalty to the basic principles of our country.

Mr. Crosby favors a national police force and attacks Mr. Hoover for opposing it. Mr. Hoover believes in our Constitutional Republic, which protects the responsible freedom of individuals. He knows that a national police force goes hand-in-glove with totalitarian societies in which individuals become slaves to the State. He knows that the Communists, Nazis and Fascists favor the system of national police as constituting the repressive arm of the dictator. He knows that the Communists are skilled at infiltrating and eventually controlling such totalitarian organizations. He knows that under our American system, law enforcement agencies are close to our grass roots and receive voluntary cooperation from our people. He knows that the local police are responsible to local communities for effective enforcement and that ineffectiveness can be adequately corrected much more easily on the local than upon a national level.

Mr. Hoover is a truly great and dedicated American. He and the F.B.I. have done an outstanding job. Crime arises from and can be curbed only in the hearts of our citizens. The F.B.I. can only offer assistance and leadership. This it has given to a superb degree. May God bless Mr. Hoover and the F.B.I.

Sincerely yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.

ENCLOSURE

REC- 65

November 7, 1961

102 708-55



Dear [Redacted]

Your letter of October 25, 1961, has been received, and the interest which prompted you to write is appreciated.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI is an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not make evaluations nor draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. I regret that I am unable to help you and hope you will not infer in this connection either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to the subject of your inquiry.

Enclosed is some literature dealing with the general subject of communism which may be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 30

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (5)

A View of Reality
The Deadly Contest
Communist Illusion & Democratic Reality
The Communist Party Line
One Nation's Response to Communism

NOTE: Correspondent cannot be identified in Bufiles. By letter 12-30-60 Dr. William E. Fort requested and received 1,000 copies each of 5 different reprints on communism to be used in anticommunist meetings in California. There is nothing derogatory concerning Fort or his group, California Free Enterprise, in Bufiles.

JH:js (3)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

READING ROOM
B I

NOV 7 5 01 PM '61

b6
b7C

TRUE COPY

b6
b7C

October 25, 1961

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington D. C.

Dear Sir:

William E.

Last night I heard a talk given by a Dr. ^PFort representing a group in Buena Park, California called "California Free Enterprise." I was very favorably impressed and truly inspired to help my country fight against communism.

Before starting on their plan, however, I want assurance that this is a group working for a free America and not against it. It is almost impossible for a layman, such as myself to determine this.

I would appreciate any assurance or advice that you can give me. Forgive me for taking your very valuable time but I knew of no other way to be sure I would be doing the right thing.

Sincerely,

/s/

b6
b7C

*1-true copy
1-6-62*

*ack
11-7-61
J.H. [signature]*

REC-65 62-102708-55

NOV 6 1961

62-102708-112

3/20/62
March 20, 1962

Dr. William E. Fort, Jr.
Educational Director
California Free Enterprise Association
Ghost Town Station
Knott's Berry Farm
Buena Park, California

Dear Dr. Fort:

I have received your letter of March 12th, with enclosure, and want to thank you for your interest in writing. Assistant Director William C. Sullivan shares my appreciation for your good wishes.

I thought you might like to know that representatives of the FBI who are privileged to speak before various groups throughout the country do so with my full knowledge and approval. Their remarks on communism do not repudiate in any way statements I have made in my speeches, or that have been reflected in my book, "Masters of Deceit." Special Agent Joseph F. Condon, in his discussion of communism, dealt with this subject accurately and objectively.

In view of your concern, enclosed is some material I hope will be of assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAR 20 1962

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (3)

Let's Fight Communism Sanely
Shall It Be Law or Tyranny?
12-7-61 Director's Speech

Note next page.

BS:jpp (3)

57 APR 3 1962

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

NOTE: Bufiles contain no derogatory information regarding Dr. Fort or his group. We have had considerable correspondence with him in the past and he has been furnished numerous reprints on communism. Last outgoing 11-1-61. Assistant Director Sullivan has described Dr. Fort as being undoubtedly sincere but rather suspicious of people. He stated Fort is not a person with whom the Bureau should have close or confidential relations. Dr. Fort enclosed a copy of the text of an article which appeared in the 3-1-62 issue of the "Shreveport (La.) Journal" which reported a speech given by SA Joseph F. Condon of Domestic Intelligence Division in Shreveport on that date. The article took issue with Condon's statements concerning communist infiltration of religion and cited several quotations made by the Director in the past which in the opinion of this paper appeared incongruous with Condon's statement.

CALIFORNIA FREE ENTERPRISE ASSOCIATION
Ghost Town Station Knott's Berry Farm
Buena Park, California

March 12, 1962

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Just a line to enclose a copy of material sent me
by a dedicated American. I thought you might be interested.

Please give my best to Bill Sullivan.

With best wishes, I am

Cordially yours

/s/ William E. Fort, Jr.

COPY:hcw

REC-32

62-1027-2-56

13 MAR 27 1962

m
ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

ack: 3-20-62

BE: jps

EXP. PROC. 17

MAR 16 1962

8/21

Called Falsehood --

FBI AGENT DISCOUNTS AED INFLUENCE IN RELIGION

Shreveport Journal
Shreveport, La.
3/1/62

The Communist Party in the United States has not achieved any substantial success in exerting domination, control or influence over America's clergymen or religious institutions on a national scale, an FBI agent declared here in speeches before church and college groups.

Joseph Condon, who has been assigned to the domestic intelligence division at FBI headquarters in Washington, D.C., for the past 10 years, addressed a meeting at the First Methodist Church Wednesday night and another at Brown Memorial Chapel of Centenary College this morning.

"Many and varied charges have been made concerning the extent and success of Communist penetration of and influence among American religious leaders and institutions. The allegations have served to create the impression among many Americans that the Protestant denominations in particular have been subjected to alarming infiltration and influence. However, this is a patent falsehood," he said.

The gray-haired crew-cut G-man told his audience the Communist Party has recognized the danger of a frontal assault on American religious institutions. Therefore, the party has adopted a technique of "boring from within" to attain its goal of using religion as a tool to strengthen its program.

"Down through the years, the Communist movement has been quick to capitalize on statements made by clergymen, church bodies, and religious publications that happen to coincide with some phase of the Communist Party line. Communists have been especially alert in exploiting utterances on such popular issues as peace, civil liberties, and racial discrimination," Condon stated.

Discussing the relations between some ministers and communists, Condon said, "The fact that some clergymen have been duped by Communists suggests that these clergymen -- because of the busy self-sacrificing lives they lead -- have not had time to gain a sufficient understanding of Communist thought and practices. Hence, they inadvertently lent their names to Communist enterprises and signed Communist petitions.

"In their laudable desire to champion legitimate reforms and to protest rightly acknowledged ills in our society, these clergymen have on occasions allied themselves with organizations or individuals seemingly sharing their wish to better our country. Had they been fully aware of the character and purpose of these organizations or individuals, those who become unwittingly involved could have avoided being used for ulterior purposes."

Condon, an FBI agent for 15 years, concluded by saying, "There can be no question as to the loyalty of the overwhelming majority of the American clergy to our nation and the fact that they have been among the consistent and vigorous opponents of communism."

No one ever said majority of clergy are not loyal

Sanitizing Agency
Shreveport, La.
3/1/62

Sanitizing Agency
Shreveport, La.
3/1/62

REC- 24

April 4, 1962

62-103708-57

APR 4 4 36 PM '62
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Dr. William E. Fort, Jr.
Educational Director
California Free Enterprise Association
Ghost Town Station
Knott's Berry Farm
Buena Park, California

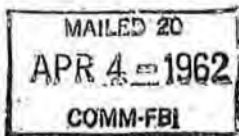
Dear Dr. Fort:

Your letter of March 28th, with enclosure, has been received in Mr. Hoover's absence from the city, and I know he would want me to thank you for your good wishes and your interest in writing.

In connection with Mr. Hoover's letter to you of March 20th, I thought you might like to know that as a matter of policy he would prefer that you not reproduce his letter for distribution in the manner you indicated since inquiries should be handled on an individual basis.

With regard to the two articles Mr. Hoover sent you entitled "Let's Fight Communism Sanely!" and "Shall It Be Law or Tyfanny?" which you are having reprinted, I suggest you may wish to obtain permission from the editors of the publications in which these articles initially appeared.

Sincerely yours,



Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

NOTE: Bufiles contain no derogatory information regarding Dr. Fort or his group. We have had considerable correspondence with him in the past and he has been furnished numerous reprints on Communism. Last outgoing 3-20-62. Assistant Director Sullivan described Dr. Fort as being undoubtedly sincere but far too suspicious of people. He stated Fort is not a person with whom the Bureau should have close or confidential relations. Dr. Fort's letter is in response to the Director's note continued next page

Dr. William E. Fort, Jr.

letter of 3-20-62 which enclosed the following reprints on communism: "Let's Fight Communism Sanely!", "Shall It Be Law or Tyranny?" and the 12-7-61 Speech. Since Dr. Fort did not obtain the Director's permission prior to reprinting this material for distribution, it is felt an in-absence reply is appropriate and that we be circumspect in our dealings with him in the future and in the reprint material furnished his group. In his letter of 3-20-62, the Director advised Dr. Fort that representatives of the FBI who speak before various groups do so with the Director's approval; their remarks on communism do not repudiate the Director's statements on this topic or those reflected in "Masters of Deceit," and that FBI representatives deal with this topic accurately and objectively. It is not felt the Director should give Dr. Fort permission to reproduce the letter of 3-20-62.

CALIFORNIA FREE ENTERPRISE ASSOCIATION

Ghost Town Station Knott's Berry Farm
Buena Park, California

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Walter Knott, Pres.
Knott's Berry Farm
Buena Park, Calif.

William E. Fort, Jr., Ph.D.
Educational Director
Ghost Town Station
Knott's Berry Farm
Buena Park, California
TAylor 8-5040

George W. Nevils
Public Relations Director
P.O. Box 1831
Santa Ana, California
Kimberly 2-7831

March 28, 1962

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Anaheim, Calif.

Charles Pearson
Anaheim, Calif.

William E. Fort, Jr., Ph.D.
Buena Park, Calif.
George W. Nevils
Santa Ana, Calif.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you very much for your letter of March 20. I greatly appreciate your thought in writing me.

I am glad to have the clarification you sent in your letter. It will be invaluable to me in answering misunderstandings that often crop up even in good quarters.

The copy of your speech and article will be of real help. We are having them reproduced in large quantities and will distribute them widely over this area.

If you think it will be worthwhile, I could also reproduce your letter to me of March 20 to anyone who wishes to have his own mind clarified about the issues involved. The overwhelming majority of hard core patriots have implicit faith in you and everything you do. However, as the material I recently sent you shows, some of them feel that you have been put under tremendous pressures from left wing influences in Government working through unknowing dupes in key positions.

I will always stand ready to aid in any way I can.

With best wishes,

I am

Cordially yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.

William E. Fort, Jr.
Educational Director

REC-24

62-102708-57

ENCLOSURE

WEF:ms

all 4-6-2 BS/doc

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

4-6 1962

CORRESPONDENCE

Why this film was made...

California Free Enterprise Assn's film library covered sound economics, capitalism, socialism and communism, but nowhere could a satisfactory film on Americanism be found. We wanted one to present the great principles that guided the founders in the creation of our republic.

Thus Walter Knott had "OUR AMERICAN HERITAGE" made. It was so well received that he decided to expand it into a series. Part II, now in production, deals with Freedom, Incentive, and Competition. Part III will compare life under Individual Freedom and Collectivism.



A Color-Sound Strip FILM

Produced Especially for

CALIFORNIA
FREE ENTERPRISE
ASSOCIATION
KNOTT'S BERRY FARM
Buena Park, California

ORDER FORM

Mail # _____ copies of Our American Heritage to:

Name _____

Company _____

Address _____

City _____ Zone _____ State _____

☐ Sound on record (\$15.00 plus tax)

☐ Sound on tape (\$17.00 plus tax)

☐ Check enclosed ☐ Bill company

☐ Bill me. ☐ Send film checked above for preview, (\$4.00, to apply on price if purchased.)

62-102708-57

"Our American Heritage" starts by illustrating factors contributing to the fall of the Roman Empire, then covers, in 15 minutes, the building of our Republic, the philosophy of the founders, the westward expansion, the industrial development and the marvels of present day America.

After showing what great advantages were made possible by the unique American way, it poses the questions: "In the rush of material progress and change, what has happened to the great system of constitutional limited government that made it all possible?," and "Will Americans remain on the road to freedom or travel the road to 'Big Brother' government and slavery?" It assures us that freedom rests, and always will, on individual courage, faith and responsibility.

It is not mere flag-waving but a sincere review of the type of Americanism we desperately need to guide us through these days of ideological conflict. From beginning to end, this film is a veritable treasure store of Americana in pictures, from the masterpieces of old to breathtaking color photographs of modern America.

This 35mm strip film with sound on 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ rpm record with manual or automatic signal change, or manual signal change 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ips tape, is suitable for all age groups. It will serve as a vital tool to rekindle the spark of freedom so necessary in America today. Every American should see it. No business's community relations department should be without it.

Please turn to next page

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Malone _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

57 APR 20 1952

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

Page 2

April 6, 1962

I am having a large number of the copies of your addresses printed up and should have them ready for distribution before very long. I will not, however, reprint your letter to me without your express permission.

With very best wishes to you and Bill Sullivan,

I am

Cordially yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.
Educational Director

WEF:ms

P. S. a concentrated smear attack against me + our Cal. Free Ent. Ass'n is stepping up.

L. A. labor blasts ultra-Right

LOS ANGELES — Organized labor's chief spokesman here, The Los Angeles County AFL-CIO Federation, has opposed war on the ultra-Right. At its meeting last week, the AFL-CIO body took these steps:

• Concurred in a resolution from Chrysler Auto Workers Local 230 condemning rightist groups.

• Adopted a 4,000 word policy statement, calling the roll on rightist groups and individuals and looking out at rightist programs as anti-labor and anti-democratic carried on in the guise of fighting communism.

• Voted on record requiring all political candidates seeking AFL-CIO endorsement to repudiate support of rightist groups.

In doing so, the AFL-CIO reaffirmed opposition to communism and sought to equate it with the threat from the Right. No such equation was made in the Local 230 resolution and the policy statement, except for an opening disclaimer: was labor reading the riot act to right wing war-mongering, hate and hysteria campaigns and attacks on social gains and social goals of the people?

The AFL-CIO declared: "We must not be lured into — nay, we must repel and reject — the movements which, under the mask of anti-com-

munist, would demolish those very values and principles, those very safeguards and institutions, those human gains and social goals, that very democracy we are defending against communism. The path of history is strewn with the remains of democratic societies destroyed in the name of fighting subversion. We must struggle with equal and uncompromising vigor against the authoritarian extremism of the ultra-Right as we do against communism."

MARKS OF THE RIGHT

Then the statement proceeded to list "some of the tell-tale evidences by which the ultra-Right extremists give themselves away." Their leaders, said the AFL-CIO, "subtly or openly advocate:

"1. Destroying decent wages enjoyed by American workers.

"2. Depriving senior citizens of social security.

"3. Eliminating programs for decent housing.

"4. Attacking educational institutions.

"5. Discrediting church leadership.

"6. Ending income taxes based on ability to pay.

"7. Terminating efforts to avoid war through the United Nations and stopping foreign aid to combat communism.

"8. Weakening unions by so-called 'right-to-work' and other

restrictive laws.

"9. Vilifying the State Department.

"10. Undermining the U. S. Supreme Court."

Organizations listed by the AFL-CIO as supporting these rightist aims were the John Birch Society, Project Alert, Christian Anti-Communist Crusade, Minutemen, Pro-American, Freedom Rally.

Said the AFL-CIO:

"Particularly active in Southern California during the recent past have been three groups using different emphases and techniques, but with similar financial resources, related materials and interlocking leadership and spokesmen: 'The John Birch Society, wildly extremist; Project Alert, sprawling and nebulous; The Christian Anti-Communist Crusade, careful and sophisticated.'"

Much of the policy statement was a detailed description of various right-wing shindigs and what was said at them.

NAMES NAMED

Among individuals who cropped up in this part of the AFL-CIO indictment were Robert Welch, founder of the Birch Society; Sen. Strom J. Thurmond (D-S. C.); actor Ronald Reagan, General Electric's TV mouthpiece; former Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson; Walter Knott, operator of Knott's Berry Farm and head

of the Free Enterprise Assn.; Loyd Wright, candidate for Republican nomination for U. S. senator; Admiral Chester Ward (USN-Ret.); Cmdr. Paul Terry (USN-Ret.), educational director for the Copley newspapers, and Col. Mitchell Paige (USMC-Ret.).

Welch's description of former President Eisenhower as a "dedicated, conscious agent of the Communist conspiracy," Col. Paige's shout for the hanging of Chief Justice Earl Warren, Sen. Thurmond's anti-

union, anti-Negro rantings, are revived in the AFL-CIO document among other choice bits of rightwing cast.

Spurring the wrath of organized labor was the invasion and disruption of trade union internal affairs by Birchite elements.

Copies of the AFL-CIO policy statement were made available to all affiliated local unions which were urged to order additional copies for distribution to their more than 700,000 members.

30 hour week issue is revived in UAW

By WILLIAM ALLAN

HAMTRAMCK, Mich. — The 18th Constitutional Convention of the United Automobile Workers in Atlantic City May 4-11, will receive a request from unemployed workers in Chrysler Dodge plant here for reopening contracts with General Motors, Ford, and Chrysler to win a 30 hour week at 40 hours pay.

The Trim and Foundry units of Dodge Local 3 in recent meetings have sent a request to unlock the contracts and re-negotiate a shorter work week in order to add the over a quarter of a million jobless in the union in the U. S. and Canada.

The national UAW has urged

U. S. and Canada were still not called back to work, while all this overtime went unacknowledged by UAW top leadership.

WORK LOST

In Detroit in October, some 231,997 hours of overtime were worked while over 200,000 jobs were reported by the Michigan Employment Security Commission. If overtime had been banned and this work was given to the jobless, 6,000 workers could have worked one 40 hour week.

In Detroit in November, 1961, overtime hours climbed to 430,243, which, if turned over to the jobless, would have meant a full 40 hour week for 10,755 workers. December

CSO to help farm unionizing

The American Ultras

the extreme right and the
military-industrial complex

Irwin Suall

published by
New America
302 Park Avenue South
New York 10, New York

Irwin Suall is a past secretary of the American Political Science Association. He is a graduate of the University of Chicago and has been a member of the American Political Science Association. He has been a member of the American Political Science Association since 1954. He has been a member of the American Political Science Association since 1954. He has been a member of the American Political Science Association since 1954.

CHURCH LEAGUE OF AMERICA

1407 HILL AVENUE • WHEATON, ILLINOIS

April 6, 1962

Mr. William E. Ford, Jr.
P. O. Box 127
Ghost Town Station
Buena Park, California

Dear Bill:

Upon my arrival at home I found your letter of March 21, 1962 on my desk with another pile of correspondence to be brought to my attention.

Thanks very much for the additional information on

actually, his wife goes under the name of [redacted]

b6
b7C

I wonder why he is so interested in the career of his [redacted] Are they about to re-unite?

In regard to the matter discussed in the auditorium of the First Brethren Church of Long Beach, I feel that you should have in writing the notes that were handed to me by [redacted] which purports to give the gist of the conversation she had with [redacted] following my admonition to her to call [redacted] and put down in writing what she replied via telephone.

b6
b7C

Here is what [redacted] reports in her notes:

"I would hate to have [redacted] name in this.

When he [redacted] sticks to facts, he is okay, but when

he gives his own impressions, watch out!"

When asked for specific instances in which I departed from facts, [redacted] was alleged to have said, "I cannot give them to you. [redacted] would have to make such extensive research."

I have since talked to [redacted] further on this and he tells me that there are other witnesses besides [redacted] as to what [redacted] said.

I think that there is more to this than meets the eye.

Sincerest regards,

b6
b7C

[redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted]

The REGISTER
SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA

April 2, 1962

Our Readers Express Their Views

THE CLEARING HOUSE

Infiltrated

Editor, Register:

With apologies to Bach, and the well-tempered clavicord, I have noticed, in these past 12 months, a certain infiltration of what (for want of a better term) I call "the right wing."

And when I say "right wing" I don't mean the Kuchel-Nixon syndrome. I mean the local "hard core" of conservative thinkers and activists. Whether they are in or out of the John Birch Society is immaterial. I give credit to the good man from Belmont, Mass., but I always get a chuckle out of mentioning (especially to friends in the Society) that it's too left-wing for me. Sincerely, why does a local and prominent figure, famous for his "sound" attraction on the radio, call a "liberal conservative" such as McGrew, for Congress? Isn't this a slap in the face of Congressman Ditt? Isn't it reasonable to assume that a man dedicated to thinking, acting conservative policy, such as Bob Geier, would be the natural one to back? Or have some persons been "persuaded" that McGrew is "safer" perhaps? Not so rigid? Could it be that the director, and self-appointed wise man of "anti-communism," has been active in opposition to such as Geier? Let me say that I have no connection with Bob Geier, in any shape or form, least of all political. I think he is a worthy candidate, a conservative, and one who will not wind up, like the Nixon of 1948, as a "nothing conservative." Perhaps the word the thinking of these self-appointed purveyors of "The One True

Word of Anti-Communism

These are things to which one should give serious thought. And steer 180 degrees away from any of the tremble-kneed "conservatives" who blanch and bleed at the thought of things "controversial." The issue is our lives, literally. Will you worry about "offending" someone, when you have to make a choice between a strategic retreat to the hills or a job in the local collective, or kibitz? Will you, hon and haw at the word "controversial," when you think of the future that lies in wait for your children, unless we put the blocks to this Gadarene rush to a socialist One-World State? What price the "mumbo-jumbo" "safe" conservatives then? These are thoughts to be faced. The next time you hear of "safe" non-controversial thinking, try to lay down the law, state, in no uncertain terms, that you've had a bellyful of the Kuchel-Nixon type of conservative — and that anyone who really pursues a course of study on communism is going to come up with some highly controversial conclusions. Don't be cowed by the fact that the self-appointed wise man is a "doctor" or similar shibboleth. Just face him with hard facts. Then, if he continues to serve up bland pie for "safe" conservatives, you know what your next move is: OUT! And tell your friends, as you exit the scene. The sooner these infiltrators to the conservative movement are exposed, and left high and dry, the better.

Yours truly,

Norman H. Jenkins
2112 Mallul Drive, Apt. 6
Anaheim

JE 7-4895

The American Ultras

the extreme right and the
military-industrial complex

Irwin Snull

published by
New America
303 Park Avenue South
New York 10, New York

Irwin Snull is National Secretary of the Socialist Party-Social Democratic Federation. He is a graduate of Ruskin College, Oxford, where he received the Oxford University Diploma in Economic and Political Science. Before coming to work for the Socialist Party, Mr. Snull was an active trade unionist, first in the Seafarers' International Union (AFL-CIO) and then in the International Ladies Garment Workers Union (AFL-CIO).

CALIFORNIA FREE ENTERPRISE ASSOCIATION

Ghost Town Station Knott's Berry Farm
Buena Park, California

Walter Knott, Pres.
Knott's Berry Farm
Buena Park, Calif.

William E. Fort, Jr., Ph.D.
Educational Director
Ghost Town Station
Knott's Berry Farm
Buena Park, California
Taylor 8-5040

George W. Nevils
Public Relations Director
P.O. Box 1831
Santa Ana, California
Kimberly 2-7831

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Charles Pearson
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William E. Fort, Jr., Ph.D.
Buena Park, Calif.
George W. Nevils
Santa Ana, Calif.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

April 9, 1962

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Repeated reports reaching me indicate that Major [redacted] of Church League of America who, as you are fully aware, made a vicious attack on Mr. William C. Sullivan, Assistant Director of the F.B.I., has caused an almost hysterical condition in this county after his recent lecture series at the Central Baptist Church in Anaheim. I have no doubt whatsoever that the [redacted] is a sincere and dedicated anti-Communist, and this is intended in no way to reflect on [redacted]

You may recall that I have written to you and Bill Sullivan a number of times over the past few months about reports of [redacted] attacks upon F.B.I. representatives who are trying to set the record straight. This is the first opportunity I have had to observe some of his work at fairly close quarters, and I must say this man is really a lulu of the first water.

I have been receiving a number of reports that [redacted] somehow got the impression that I was less than enthusiastic about his visits to this community, and has lashed out in vicious attacks, implications and innuendoes without saying anything very specific, but implying that my background is somehow questionable. Some of the times he does not mention my name, but makes obvious illusions and attacks the approach of the California Free Enterprise Association and me in his public speeches by obvious references. Incidentally, he rarely overlooks an opportunity of attacking [redacted] and many other staunch patriots.

As a result of his talks in both public and private, aided and abetted undoubtedly by the left wing, (see the enclosures with reference to California Free Enterprise Association and me), a vicious attack to undermine my influence has been launched and is being spread rapidly to such a degree as to split wide open the patriots of this section of California.

I have talked at length with [redacted] of your Los Angeles office. I also made a point to see [redacted] this past weekend.

EXP. PROC.

APR 10 1962

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PERS. REC. UNIT

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

EX-117

REC-34

62-102708-59

55 MAY 1 1962

XEROX

April 9, 1962

Incidentally, I would gather that [] is hitting out pretty viciously even at shadows. I have information to the effect that he had scheduled General Walker to speak, and had distributed a large number of tickets for a large meeting. Suddenly, General Walker called [] up and told him he would not speak at this meeting. He gave no reason, but cancelled it over [] protests. When [] was telling about this incident to someone, he was reported to have commented, "Something is wrong somewhere."

b6
b7C

The grave danger of this man's undoing all that I have tried to do in Southern California over the last year and a half or more, of course, deeply concerns me. I have already talked with one lawyer, (a former FBI man) and will talk to another shortly. I have let it be known informally that I have consulted my lawyer, have a large amount of information, and will take legal action for defamation of character to the amount of \$500,000 or more if these things are not immediately stopped and rectified. I have no intention of sitting by idly and have people imply and even say that I am a secret agent of the "Illuminati", a world wide conspiracy, that I have something in my background that is questionable, that I am not a Christian, that I am an internationalist and that I have infiltrated the ranks of conservatives in order to obstruct their efforts and defeat their opposition to Communism, *that I am working with the Anti-Defamation League, etc.*

As you undoubtedly know, I have been a friend of long standing of the late Mickey Ladd, of Stanley J. Tracy and of []. I am sure you know that I have endeavored for many years to combat the grave dangers facing our country from the Communist Conspiracy, that I endeavor to take a levelheaded approach and to keep people on the right path without doing foolish things which would do us more harm than good.

clear
S. J. Tracyb6
b7C

I do not know what anyone can do concerning the hysteria and division of ranks that often seems to follow in the wake of [] visits, but in my opinion, the Communists would be most pleased with the effects.

We all know that some work needs to be done with reference to the churches, and I have every confidence in the carefully documented and effective work of [] of the Circuit Riders. This man [] however, is a different "kettle of fish!"

b6
b7C

With best wishes to you and Bill Sullivan,

I am

Cordially yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.
Educational Director
BILL FORT

WEF:ms
Enclosures
cc: Mr. William C. Sullivan, []

b6
b7C

Ghost Town Station Knott's Berry Farm
Buena Park, California

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Malone
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

EXP. PROC.

44-167962

UNRECORDED
JFA FILED IN 62-104576-

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

PERS. ACCOUNT

b6
b7C

April 13, 1962

Peoples World in a left wing meeting last night in Los Angeles added to the smears, and urged people to write strongly protesting our activities.

Please let me know if I can serve you further in any way.

Cordially yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.
Educational Director

WEF:ms

cc: (Mr. William C. Sullivan and [redacted])

P. S. The left wingers are gloating over recent article in "Look Magazine". This apparently adds fuel to [redacted] fire & his attempts to smear the FBI. I haven't read it but heard strong repercussions today from many people on our side.

b6
b7C

P. S. The left wingers are gloating over recent article in "Look Magazine." This apparently adds fuel to [redacted] fire & his attempts to smear the FBI. I haven't read it but heard strong repercussions today from many people on our side.

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 4-18-62

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

FROM: [redacted]

SUBJECT: WILLIAM E. FORT, JR.
 EDUCATIONAL DIRECTOR
 CALIFORNIA FREE ENTERPRISE ASSOCIATION
 GHOST TOWN STATION
 KNOTT'S BERRY FARM
 BUENA PARK, CALIFORNIA

Captioned individual wrote 4-9-62 relative to [redacted] attacks on the FBI and on Fort and his organization. Fort believes he and his California Free Enterprise Association are being undermined by [redacted] of the Church League of America. Fort noted that he has talked with [redacted] assigned to Los Angeles Office) and [redacted] assigned to Monterey Resident Agency of the San Francisco Office).

A second letter dated 4-13-62 from Fort furnishes additional information regarding his controversy with [redacted] indicates he is also being attacked by a group of anti-Semitic Minutemen, and observes that "left wingers" are gloating over the article in "Look" magazine.

His letters are informative but ask no specific questions or services from the Director or the Bureau.

Bufiles contain no derogatory information regarding correspondent or his group and we have had considerable correspondence with him in the past. Our last outgoing to him was an in-absence reply dated 4-4-62 in which he was declined permission to reprint a previous letter from the Director. Assistant Director Sullivan has described Dr. Fort as undoubtedly sincere but far too suspicious of people. He stated that Dr. Fort is not a person with whom the Bureau should have close or confidential relations. Dr. Fort has printed some Bureau material without obtaining prior permission and it is believed we should be circumspect in our dealings with him in the future and in the reprint material furnished his group. In the in-absence reply mentioned above, it was suggested to Dr. Fort that he contact the editors of the publications in which "Let's Fight Communism Sanely!" and "Shall It Be Law or Tyranny?" appeared since Dr. Fort said he was having these reprinted.

RECOMMENDATION:

In view of the foregoing and since the Bureau would not want to become involved in correspondent's controversy, it is recommended his letters not be acknowledged.

GEM:mlw (2)

53 APR 27 1962

EX-111
REC-34
62-102708-61
APR 24 1962

J. Edgar Hoover

P.O. Box 121, Ghost Town Station
Buena Park, California
May 12, 1962

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am writing to check as to whether or not you received my letter of several weeks ago concerning statements made by [redacted] of the Central Baptist Church of Anaheim, Calif. I also sent a copy to Bill Sullivan.

b6
b7C

In addition to the statements, [redacted] made, his church seems to have become the center of some of the most vicious people in this county. They are violently attacking the stable anti-communist leaders of the community and elsewhere. They operate very much like a machine and have gotten key spokesmen in every section of the county. They have succeeded in splitting the ranks of the patriots badly and have caused much confusion. They are violently anti-semitic and are leading people to fight the Jews rather than the Communists. They have accused Bill Sullivan of the FBI, [redacted] (an outstanding patriot), [redacted] me and many others as really being secret agents of the enemy in a whispering campaign which has spread widely. I am also told that similar groups are operating in San Diego and in Los Angeles.

b6
b7C

Some of those involved are: [redacted] (otherwise known as

[redacted]
[redacted] who claims she attended Communist meetings in the past) [redacted]
[redacted] --has also used the name [redacted].

b6
b7C

There appear to be indications that some of this group are closely tied in with the American Nazi group and the Minutemen. I strongly suspect that they have ties with the Communists somewhere in the background.

REC- 56

EX-115

Sincerely yours,

62-102708-62
5 MAY 16 1962

William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.

P.S. My home address is 5929 Los Alamos St., Buena Park, Calif. if you had rather acknowledge my letter there.

Copy to Mr. William C. Sullivan

57 MAY 21 1962

File - no info necessary
CORRESPONDENCE 4/15
Bufile 62-102708

5929 Los Alamos Street
Buena Park, California
May 14, 1962

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Malone
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

According to [redacted] of the Central Baptist Church in Anaheim told her that he is working with [redacted] and [redacted] to bring out some information concerning the FBI. He went on to say that the FBI is gone or words to that effect. He added that you are about to retire and that when Mr. William C. Sullivan takes over it will be controlled by the wrong group. He also indicated to [redacted] that he suspected me of being a double agent and am actually working for the other side. I would gather that, according to [redacted] and [redacted] are doing some research on the FBI and possibly particularly Bill Sullivan. This man [redacted] certainly has a vicious group surrounding him in his church.

I would like to make a correction with reference to what I said in my last letter. The Central Baptist Church certainly seems the center of much of the vicious activity. However, all those whose names I gave you are not themselves members. Nevertheless, there seems to be contacts between those I have mentioned. Also, it seems that the report that [redacted] had spoken highly of me to someone who phoned him to check on A.S.C. (Amer. Security Council) and me, is incorrect. [redacted] did speak highly of A.S.C. but said nothing concerning me in that conversation.

I learned from [redacted] that [redacted] was tried and convicted as a Nazi spy in the last war. [redacted] attended a recent meeting between the Muslims, CORE AND NAACP recently in Santa Ana or somewhere in Orange County. Many Negroes and Mexicans have been visiting [redacted] house in recent weeks. [redacted] had contacts with [redacted]

[redacted] at Santa Ana College and [redacted] coordinator of the Minutemen has been cultivating [redacted] who is also a student. [redacted] is a close friend of [redacted] and tried to get [redacted] to go with him to see [redacted] He is also showing much interest my and [redacted] points of view, [redacted] age, etc.

I mainly want to warn you about a possible smear from [redacted], etc.

Sincerely yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.

Copy to
Bill Sullivan
(LA FBI)

Copy to
Bill Sullivan

(LA FBI)

ack
5-21-62
B5: cal

EXP. PROC.

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

REC- 57

62-102708-63

May 21, 1962

EX 101

Dr. William E. Fort, Jr.
5929 Los Alamos Street
Buena Park, California

Dear Dr. Fort:

I have received your letter of May 14th and want to thank you for your interest in writing. It was good of you to bring to my attention the matters you mentioned.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 10
MAY 23 1962
COMM-FBI

Los Angeles - Enclosure

NOTE: Bufiles contain no derogatory information re Dr. Fort who is Educational Director of California Free Enterprise Association. We have had considerable correspondence with him and he has been furnished numerous reprints on communism. Assistant Director Sullivan has described Dr. Fort as being undoubtedly sincere but far too suspicious of people. He stated Fort is not a person with whom the Bureau should have close or confidential relations. Bufiles reflect [redacted] is associated with [redacted] and makes arrangements for [redacted] to speak at different organizations.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

60 MAY 29 1962

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

4-1
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
MAY 21 2 13 PM '62

b6
b7c

July 23, 1962

REC-15

62-102708-54

JUL 23 4 01 PM '62
REC'D-READING ROOM
F B I

Dr. William E. Fort, Jr.
Educational Director
California Free Enterprise Association
Ghost Town Station
Knott's Berry Farm
Buena Park, California

Dear Dr. Fort:

Your note and enclosures were received on July 18, 1962. It was good of you to furnish me this material.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosures (4)

NOTE: Our last outgoing to Fort was on 5-21-62. No derogatory info. considerable correspondence with him in the past. Assistant Director Sullivan has described Dr. Fort as being undoubtedly sincere but far too suspicious of people. He stated Fort is not a person with whom the Bureau should have close or confidential relations. Therefore, it is felt this perfunctory reply is appropriate relative to his current incoming. Bufiles contain no identifiable information regarding [redacted] [redacted] is well known to the Bureau and is [redacted] of the International Council of Christian Churches, and is an outspoken foe of the International Council of Churches of Christ.

MAILED 8
JUL 23 1962
COMM-FBI

REC'D FBI

RLR:baw (4)

6 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

b6
b7C

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

July 18, 1962

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am also sending a copy of the enclosed to Bill Sullivan.

I still feel that is at the root of many of these attacks.

With best wishes.

Cordially

William E. Fort, Jr.

JUL 25 1962

COPY ~~ENCLOSURE~~

~~EXP. PROC.~~

3, JUL 18 1962 7-25

Mr. Tolson ✓

Mr. Belmont ✓

Mr. Mohr ✓

Mr. Callahan

Mr. Conrad

Mr. DeLoach ✓

Mr. Evans

Mr. Malone

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Sullivan ✓

Mr. Tavel

Mr. Trotter

Mr. Jones

Tele. Room

Miss Holmes

Mrs. Metcalf

Miss Gandy

b6

b7C

62-102708-64

ack'd 7-23-62
filed 7-25-62
Filer/RAR

Bible Presbyterian Church
Haddon Avenue and Gathbert Boulevard
Collingswood, New Jersey

COPY

July 9, 1962.

b6
b7C

My dear friend:

I am most grateful for your letter of July 5th and appreciate your writing me as you have. I will always remember our time of fellowship together, and I am grateful for all that you are doing in this great battle.

I, of course, have been and want to be very careful so far as casting any reflections on the FBI is concerned but I must face up to certain facts and that is that the National Council group are now using the FBI as never before to destroy us. They do it by twisting but also by accepting certain statements which have been made.

And I would like to share Dr. Fort's view in regard to Mr. Sullivan. I am sure he is a very fine gentleman but the speech which he made in Dallas, Texas, in the Methodist Church there, has a double line running through it. I could quote him against the NCC and the NCC could quote him, as they have done, against me. My opinion is that he is not the caliber of a man in handling his case as is Mr. Hoover and I am increasingly concerned about what has happened in the Justice Department under the Kennedys. I assure you I will be exceedingly careful. God has been gracious to us. We have now moved up to 323 radio stations and we are moving ahead toward our goal of 600.

I surely wish you could go to Amsterdam with us next month for the IOCC Congress. With every good wish, I am

Your friend,

(Signed)

am.p

b6
b7C

62-102708-64
ENCLOSURE

October 25, 1962

REC-60

62-102708-65
EX-100

Dr. William E. Fort, Jr.
Educational Director
California Free Enterprise Association
Ghost Town Station
Knott's Berry Farm
Buena Park, California

Dear Dr. Fort:

Your letter of October 17, 1962, was received during Mr. Hoover's absence from the city. You can be sure your communication will be brought to his attention upon his return.

In response to your request, I am sending you a copy of his recent speech before the National Convention of The American Legion in Las Vegas.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

Enclosure

NOTE: Bufiles indicate considerable correspondence with Dr. Fort since 1955. Assistant Director Sullivan has described him as undoubtedly sincere but far too suspicious of persons. He is not the type of person with whom the Bureau should have a close or confidential relationship and perfunctory replies are frequently afforded his incoming letters. Los Angeles has been instructed to be circumspect but "not to brush him off."

CJJ:rap (3)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

OCT 25 1962

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI OCT 25 11 23 AM '62
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten initials]

CALIFORNIA FREE ENTERPRISE ASSOCIATION

Ghost Town Station Knott's Berry Farm
Buena Park, California

Walter Knott, Pres.
Knott's Berry Farm
Buena Park, Calif.

William E. Fort, Jr., Ph.D.
Educational Director
Ghost Town Station
Knott's Berry Farm
Buena Park, California
TAylor 8-5040

George W. Nevils
Public Relations Director
P.O. Box 1831
Santa Ana, California
KImberly 2-7831

October 17, 1962

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Chairman of the Board
Buena Park, Calif.

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Santa Ana, Calif.

Sam Lyons
Santa Ana, Calif.

Coelson Morris
Anaheim, Calif.

R. E. Weidner
Brea, Calif.

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Tustin, Calif.

R. F. McCurdy
Santa Ana, Calif.

Dr. R. Opfell
Santa Ana, Calif.

Herbert Bergen
Fullerton, Calif.

Hubert Ferry
Fullerton, Calif.

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Costa Mesa, Calif.

Lee Hasenjaeger
Santa Ana, Calif.

Stewart McPherson
Santa Ana, Calif.

Clarence Hoiles
Santa Ana, Calif.

Bill Fernandez
Santa Ana, Calif.

Ken Oliphant
Buena Park, Calif.

Adolf Schoepe
Anaheim, Calif.

Charles Pearson
Anaheim, Calif.

William E. Fort, Jr., Ph.D.
Buena Park, Calif.
George W. Nevils
Santa Ana, Calif.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I would very much appreciate your sending us a copy of your recent speech before the American Legion. I would also appreciate your adding our name to the list to receive any future speeches that you might make.

With best wishes,

I am

Cordially yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.
Educational Director

WEF:ms

REC-60

62-102708-65

EX-108

15 OCT 26 1962

CORRESPONDENCE

in-absence reply

ack
10-24-62

edd wrap

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 2-28-63

FROM :

SUBJECT:

DR. WILLIAM E. FORT, JR.
EDUCATIONAL DIRECTOR
WALTER KNOTT BRANCH
AMERICANISM EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE
KNOTT'S BERRY FARM
BUENA PARK, CALIFORNIA

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Captioned individual wrote and stated that he had seen "The Current Communist Threat" in "Human Events." His organization would like to distribute this article and asks for as many copies as possible for this purpose. He also desires permission to reprint the article for distribution.

"The Current Communist Threat" was printed for the Committee on the Judiciary. It was taken from the 1962 Annual Report.

Bufiles indicate we have had considerable correspondence with Dr. Fort and there is no derogatory information concerning him. Assistant Director Sullivan has described Dr. Fort as undoubtedly sincere but far too suspicious of people. He stated Dr. Fort is not the type of person with whom the Bureau should have a close or confidential relationship. Dr. Fort has printed some Bureau material without obtaining prior permission and we have been circumspect in our dealings with him. In an in-absence to him dated 4-4-62 permission was denied for him to reprint one of the Director's letters to him. He had also requested permission to reprint "Let's Fight Communism Sanely" and "Shall It Be Law or Tyranny?" He was referred to the original publishers of those articles for any permission to reprint them.

Bufiles also indicate we have had extensive correspondence with [redacted] Americanism Educational League, Los Angeles, California. He has been described by the National Americanism Committee of The American Legion as a "professional racketeer of Americanism." His organization was allegedly organized by Lechner in 1927 as a nonprofit, nonpolitical organization to furnish without charge material, speakers, etc. on Americanism.

Enclosure

JH:ket (2)

MAR 7 1963

MAR 5 1963

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
RE: Dr. William E. Fort, Jr.

OBSERVATION:

"The Current Communist Threat" is a public document printed at government expense and can be printed by correspondent without Bureau permission. However, it is not believed the Director should be placed in the position of actually authorizing its distribution or reproduction by Dr. Fort or his organization.

RECOMMENDATION:

That attached letter over Miss Gandy's signature be forwarded advising Dr. Fort that this publication is available through the Government Printing Office to anyone desiring a copy and that the Director does not feel it should be reproduced or distributed by correspondent's organization.

Handwritten initials and marks: "AA", "V", "GR", "H", and a circled "LW".

Mr. Tolson ✓
 Mr. Belmont ✓
 Mr. Mohr ✓
 Mr. Casper ✓
 Mr. Callahan ✓
 Mr. Conrad ✓
 Mr. DeLoach ✓
 Mr. Evans ✓
 Mr. Gale ✓
 Mr. Rosen ✓
 Mr. Sullivan ✓
 Mr. Tavel ✓
 Mr. Trotter ✓
 Tele. Room ✓
 Miss Holmes ✓
 Miss Gandy ✓

November 7, 1963

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PERSONAL

The Supreme Council
 Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite
 of Free Masonry
 1733 16th Street, N.W.
 Washington, D.C.

Dear [redacted]

As you may remember, I have written you on several occasions complimenting you on your wonderful articles in "The New Age". Your articles have been truly outstanding and many more of this type are needed.

I am, however, deeply troubled by some of the articles that have come out by others who have written from time to time recently. These articles have primarily come out under the hand of Willard E. Givens. I thought his articles concerning the Communist threat were very inept, lukewarm and poorly done. The new article entitled, "Free Enterprise," by Willard E. Givens and Belmont M. Farley, is in my mind not written by a person dedicated to Free Enterprise, but rather, one who is interested in greater activity performed by government. I can see nothing to distinguish this article from one written by a Fabian Socialist. As you know, the distinction between Socialist forms of government and Free Enterprise under our Constitutional Republic relates to the matter of government regulation and activity. The true free enterpriser wants as little government as possible and feels that we have gone far too much along lines of increasing "Governmentism" thus losing many of our freedoms.

If my memory serves me correctly, there was an article written by Dr. Givens in the past in another publication in which he roasts Capitalism. Perhaps he has not changed from his earlier point of view.

2 ENCLOSURE
 R441

EXP. PROC.

NOV 12 1963

58 NOV 2 1963

35 Copy

REC 7

NOV 14 1963

NOV 15

62-10270

8/21

November 7, 1963

b6
b7C

I do hope that you will continue the wonderful exposition of the philosophy of our great country and will see to it that others writing for The New Age will do likewise. Incidentally, I am not speaking entirely as a layman. My secretary will enclose one of my biographical sketches in order that you can see my own academic background.

I am asking my secretary to send a copy of this letter to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover who, as a 33rd Degree Mason, will undoubtedly be interested, as I know you will.

With best wishes,

I am

Fraternally yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.
Executive Director

WEF:ms

Enclosure

BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY
of

Dr. William E. Fort, Jr., Executive Director

AMERICANISM EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, WALTER KNOTT BRANCH
Knott's Berry Farm Buena Park, California
TAYLOR 8-5040



Born in Birmingham, Alabama
Attended elementary and high schools in Birmingham
B.S. in Business Administration, Georgia Institute of Technology, 1930
M.A. in Philosophy and Psychology, Duke University, 1932
Ph.D. in Philosophy and Psychology, Duke University, 1934

Holder of keys in the following honor societies:
Phi Kappa Phi, Beta Gamma Sigma, National Honor Society,
Pi Gamma Mu, Georgia Tech's Presidential Award
Held Fellowship in Philosophy and Psychology, Duke University

Listed in:
Who's Who in South and Southwest, Who's Who in Philosophy,
Who Knows and What - Among Experts and Authorities
Who's Who in Education, American Men of Science,
Biography of American Scholars, Who's Who in California,
Directory of American Philosophers, Executives Who's Who.

Held following positions:

Chairman of Division of Economics and Business Administration, Mercer University.
Professor of Business Administration and Philosophy at Winthrop College.
Chairman of Department of Philosophy and Psychology at Rollins College.
President of Deep Springs College.
Member: American Philosophical Association; Southern Society of Philosophy and Psychology;
International Council of Advisors of the Hall of Free Enterprise for New York World's Fair, 1964 - 1965
Sponsored by American Economic Foundation.

Activities: Has spoken widely throughout the country before live, radio and television audiences.
Addressed American Society for Industrial Security in Chicago, which is composed of former "intelligence officials" and was introduced as one of the top experts in the country on the subject of the dangers arising from Communist infiltration. Author of a number of articles in magazines and periodicals.

Special Awards: Received the following citations:

"In recognition of his valor and leadership in combating forces attempting to subvert and undermine the principles and ideals of true Americanism; and in grateful appreciation of his generous contribution of time and effort in warning the people of this area against the activities of subversive elements; this citation is presented to - DR. WILLIAM E. FORT, by Winter Park Post 112, Department of Florida, The American Legion, this twenty-sixth day of March, 1958."

"DR. WILLIAM E. FORT, JR. - in recognition of his valor and leadership in combating forces attempting to undermine the principles and ideals of true Americanism; and in grateful appreciation of his generous contribution of time and untiring effort in the defense of our Democratic way of life that our great United States of America will always remain a true Democracy. This citation presented by the American Legion, Department of Florida, Sixth District Conference, this 13th day of April, 1958."

"IN RECOGNITION of tireless and successful efforts in furthering the teaching to our young people of a clear understanding of citizenship, economics and the moral responsibilities inherent in the exercise of our American freedoms WILLIAM E. FORT, JR., is awarded this CERTIFICATE FOR OUTSTANDING SERVICE." - A. C. Wedemeyer, General, U.S.A. (Ret.) Dec. 7, 1961 for American Economic Foundation, New York.

While Dr. Fort was Educational Director the California Free Enterprise Association received the George Washington honor medal from Freedom's Foundation at Valley Forge for its economic educational program.

In 1963 Dr. Fort received "The Credo" award of Freedom's Foundation at Valley Forge.

ENCLOSURE

62-102708-67

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 11/22/63

FROM :

SUBJECT: LUTHER A. SMITH
 SOVEREIGN GRAND COMMANDER
 THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33°
 AASR OF FREEMASONRY
 WASHINGTON, D. C.

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan ☒ _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____ b6
 Gandy _____ b7C

Captioned individual sent the Director a copy of his letter to Mr. William E. Fort, Jr., Executive Director, Americanism Educational League, Knott's Berry Farm, Buena Park, California. Mr. Smith acknowledges Mr. Fort's letter of November 7th and notes that a copy of that letter was also sent to the Director. He challenges Mr. Fort's criticism of indicating that he has thoroughly investigated who has his full confidence.

It is noted the Director received a copy of the letter of November 7th in which Mr. Fort criticizes as the author of an article which might as well have been written by Fabian socialists. He alleges that had previously published an article in which he "roasts Capitalism." Since this was only a copy to the Director, it was not acknowledged.

Our relations with Mr. Smith have been very cordial and he is on the Special Correspondents' List, and as recently as 10/25/63, the Director wrote him thanking him for kind comments and for his cooperation with the FBI. Dr. William E. Fort, Jr., is well known to the Bureau and we have had considerable correspondence with him. He has been described by Assistant Director Sullivan as undoubtedly sincere but far too suspicious of people. He is not considered the type of person with whom the Bureau should have a close or confidential relationship and we have been circumspect in our dealings with him.

1 - Mr. Tolson - Enclosure
 1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure
 JH:ngf
 (4)

162-102708-
 NOT RECORDED
 191 DEC 3 1963

11 DEC 2 1963

ENCLOSURE

53 DEC 5 1963

CRIME RESEARCH

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-55945-10

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
Re: Luther A. Smith

OBSERVATIONS:

The foregoing is furnished for information. This is certainly not a situation in which the Director or the Bureau would want to become involved.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the copy of Mr. Smith's communication not be acknowledged.

AM

TS

ENC

10/16/74

AK

The Council
(MOTHER COUNCIL OF THE WORLD)
OF THE
THIRTY THIRD AND LAST DEGREE
TO Supreme Council

LUTHER A. SMITH 33°
SOVEREIGN GRAND COMMANDER



HOUSE OF THE TEMPLE

OFFICE
1733 SIXTEENTH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON 9, D. C.
TELEPHONE: ADAMS 2-3579
CABLES: SCSJUSA

ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE OF
FREEMASONRY, SOUTHERN JURISDICTION, U. S. A.

November 15, 1963

Dr. William E. Fort, Jr., 32°
Executive Director
Americanism Educational League
Knott's Berry Farm
Buena Park, California

Dear Brother Fort:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 7th, and while I appreciate the complimentary remark you make concerning me, I cannot agree with your appraisal of our booklet "Free Enterprise." I think you are dead wrong in your criticism of [redacted] and [redacted] and I would like very much to have pointed out to me the items in that document upon which you base your criticism. You are the first one who has had anything detrimental to say about that publication. We have had a great number of complimentary remarks concerning it. Since you sent a copy of your letter to J. Edgar Hoover, 33°, I will do the same, and will appreciate it if he will let me know of anything he finds wrong with the booklet. It received the careful study and analysis of the best educators and Masons of the United States.

b6
b7C

Your reference to an article written by [redacted] in which you say he "roasts Capitalism" is completely erroneous insofar as my knowledge goes, and I would be very pleased indeed to have you identify the article in question and if possible send me a copy of it. [redacted] was thoroughly investigated by me and others before I employed him, and he has my full confidence and also the full confidence of this Supreme Council. I have an idea that you are referring to a smear that grew out of an incident that happened when he was Chairman of a great educational conference when a left-wing educator by the name of [redacted] brought in a paper and handed it to [redacted] as Chairman. It had some derogatory statement about Capitalism which was attributed to [redacted] but as a matter of fact, he had nothing to do with it, nor did it represent his views at all. He has repudiated the whole document as the work of this man [redacted] which he, [redacted] had nothing to do. This matter came to my attention before I employed [redacted] and I probed it to the bottom, and I know whereof I speak.

b6
b7C

Sincerely and fraternally,

LAS:hb

CC--111: J. Edgar Hoover, 33°; 111: [redacted]

CORRESPONDENCE
ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED
191 DEC 3 1963

b6
b7C

REC-114

62-102708

December 20, 1963

Dr. William E. Fort, Jr.
Executive Director
Walter Knott Branch
Americanism Educational League
Knott's Berry Farm
Buena Park, California

Dear Dr. Fort:

Mr. Hoover received your letter of
December 12th and asked me to tell you there is no
objection to your reprinting his two most recent
speeches. In accordance with your request, copies
are enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary



Enclosures (2)

11-16-63 speech, "Keys to Freedom"
12-4-63 speech, "Faith in Freedom"

NOTE next page

JH:cal

(3) cal

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

DEC 20 3 49 PM '63
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Dr. William E. Fort, Jr.

NOTE: Bufiles indicate we have had considerable correspondence with Dr. Fort and there is no derogatory information concerning him. Assistant Director Sullivan has described Dr. Fort as undoubtedly sincere but far too suspicious of people. He stated that Dr. Fort is not the type of person with whom the Bureau should have a close and confidential relationship, and we have ignored Dr. Fort's request to be placed on the mailing list. However, on specific occasions, he has been sent reprint material and he has been allowed to reprint such data in the past. Since the Director's speeches have been widely quoted, there appears to be ^{no} reason why correspondent should not be granted permission to reprint them.



WALTER KNOTT BRANCH

AMERICANISM EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

(ESTABLISHED IN 1927 AS A PATRIOTIC PUBLIC SERVICE FOUNDATION INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF CALIFORNIA)

Knott's Berry Farm • Buena Park, California • Telephone: TA 8-5040

December 12, 1963

William E. Fort, Jr., Ph.D.
Executive Director

Dec 12

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Educator

Vice-President

FRANKLIN S. BRILES,
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Knott's Berry Farm

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Attorney at Law

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Educator

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RUSSELL QUISENBERRY,
Former Publisher

LOYD WRIGHT,
Ex-Pres., A.B.A.

HARRY von ZELL,
Noted TV & Radio Star

NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL

Vice Adm. T. D. Ruddock, U.S.N. (Ret.)

Rear Adm. Julian C. Wheeler, U.S.N. (Ret.)

Brig. Gen. Walter R. Shoaff, U.S.N.G.

Hon. Spruille Braden

Hon. Louis Francis

Dr. Anthony Butkovich

Hon. Robert Morris

D. C. Parks

Carl L. Blakeman

Cleon Skousen

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I would greatly appreciate your sending me copies
of your Addresses before the Catholic Youth Organization
in New York City and the Jewish Group before which you
spoke. We would very much like to reprint these and
any other of your recent speeches so that we can distri-
bute them widely.

With best wishes,

I am

Cordially yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.
Executive Director

4 DEC 24 1963

WEF:ms

REC-1114

*ask
on absence list
12-20-63
JN/cal*

CORRESPONDENCE
100

A NATION WORTH-SAVING IS A NATION WORTH SERVING

REC 33

62-102708-69

December 27, 1963

Dr. William E. Fort, Jr.
Executive Director
Walter Knott Branch
Americanism Educational League
Knott's Berry Farm
Buena Park, California

DEC 27 2 34 PM '63
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Dear Dr. Fort:

Mr. Hoover received your note on December 23rd,
with enclosure, and asked me to thank you for bringing this data
to his attention.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary



NOTE: Bufiles indicate we have had considerable correspondence with Dr. Fort and there is no derogatory information concerning him. Assistant Director Sullivan has described Dr. Fort as undoubtedly sincere but far too suspicious of people. He stated that Dr. Fort is not the type of person with whom the Bureau should have a close and confidential relationship, and we have ignored Dr. Fort's requests to be placed on the mailing list. However, on specific occasions, he has been sent reprint material and he has been allowed to reprint such data in the past. Address per last outgoing, 12-20-63 when he was given permission to reprint the Director's two most recent speeches. Bufiles contain no information identifiable with [redacted] His letter to the editor skillfully quotes from the Director's book, "Masters of Deceit," and notes that Mr. Hoover could be criticized as one of the "hate DTP:mlk (3)" (continued)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

JAN 16 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Dr. William E. Fort, Jr.

NOTE CONTINUED:

mongers" supposedly chastised in the Director's recent address and by Chief Justice Earl Warren. The American Educational League is known in Bufiles as an organization to bring to the public a realization of the problems threatening our country and to point out the fallacies of subversive philosophy.

AMERICANISM EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

From the desk of:
WILLIAM E. FORT, JR.

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Just a line to enclose a clipping of someone
attacking you in the Santa Ana Register.

May the good Lord bless and keep you safe
from all harm.

Cordially,

William E. Fort, Jr.

COPY:emm

ENCLOSURE

ase
12/27/63
DTP/ml

REC 33

62-102708-69

11 JAN 8 1964

WILLIAM E. FORT, JR.
AMERICANISM EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE
KNOTT'S BERRY FARM
BUENA PARK, CALIFORNIA

EXP. PROC.

DEC 23 1963

35

FORT
PARKER

b6
b7c

The Clearing House

Editor's Note: All letters to The Clearing House must be signed and the author's address included.

'Fright Peddling'

Editor, Register:

J. Edgar Hoover, director of the F.B.I., has now added his voice to that of Earl Warren in blasting the "fanatical extremists" who, if we are to believe Mr. Warren, "caused" a communist assassin to kill President Kennedy.

Mr. Hoover failed us notably as did Earl Warren to identify these purveyors of "hatred and malevolence" who have been spreading fear and suspicion and thereby creating a "climate of hatred" in America.

But, since Mr. Hoover appears to have lent some credence to Chief Justice Warren's seemingly outrageous charge that anti-communist "right wing extremists" have somehow "caused" a Castro-communist to gun down the President, we should, out of respect for Mr. Hoover should put the some serious consideration.

Now, it would seem that, if these alleged hate-mongering, fright - peddling, anti-communism as to set the "climate" of the country, then perhaps we should try to discover how they got that way and why their numbers are legion.

What has stirred these people up? Obviously, one method of mass agitation is the circulation of inflammatory literature.

I have in front of me what is beyond any doubt one of the most inflammatory manifestos ever written.

I must describe it. On its cover appears an ugly red splatter of blood with an ominous scare - caption that says, "What the communist bosses are doing NOW to bring America to its knees!"

Inside on the frontispiece are these blood - chilling pronouncements:

"When the Kramlin announces that the next generation of Americans will live under communist rule, THEY MEAN IT!"

"This book shows the operation of the gigantic and powerful communist network. It tells you what YOU can do to combat it."

"If you value your freedom, and your children's freedom, read this book. It is a warning of the clear and present danger to your way of life."

The book gets better as it

goes along: "Every citizen has a duty to learn more about the menace that threatens his future, his home, his children, the peace of the world..."

Our fright - peddling author warns that the communists have "already blue-printed their objectives. The time is far too late not to recognize this 'ism' for what it is: a threat to humanity and to each of us."

He speaks vividly of "the communist conspiracy in action," and warns that this conspiracy "threatens the happiness of every community, the safety of every individual, and the continuance of every fire-side." He says, "Communism is the major menace of our time."

"Communism is a dedicated, conspiratorial group... an arm of revolution."

"There is no doubt that America is now the prime target of the international communism."

"The attack is being pressed... Communism will never rest until the whole world, including the United States, is brought under the hammer and sickle."

The author asserts that even the tiniest handful of communist conspirators in our midst constitutes a deadly serious threat to our survival as a free nation:

"Communist strength cannot be measured even approximately by statistics... the communist party's strength runs far beyond all formal measurements... We no longer measure the importance of revolutionary organizations by size. In some places where there are only one or two men, more results are obtained than where they have large organizations."

And yet, the communist party at its peak in America "numbered more members than it had in Russia when it took over the Russian nation."

"A disciplined party of hardcore fanatical members is now at work with their fellow travelers, sympathizers, opportunists, and dupes... to add America to Soviet Russia's list of conquests."

Moreover, in America "every party member ten others

The book provides a hair-raising description of the "planned communist take-over" in America, and warns that millions of Americans will be "eligible for liquidation not once, but several times."

The whole theme and message of this frightening book is that ignorance of communist aims and methods is absolutely fatal. Americans are exhorted to "learn more about the menace that threatens..." and to warn and awaken their fellow Americans to the deadly danger. They are told that it is "every citizen's duty" to do so.

Is it surprising, considering that we have such hate and fear-peddling demagogues going around stirring people up, that innocent, patriotic Americans have taken up the challenge and followed these Red Pioneers to their own destruction?

It ought to be clear to everyone that America's "children of Hamelin" have had deep faith in the author of this and other such books.

If they have been misled, then Mr. Hoover should put the blame where it belongs - with the authors of highly inflammatory literature such as this.

Incidentally, the name of the book I have been quoting is "Masters of Deceit." It's a question? J. Edgar Hoover! "Et tu Brute?"

Sincerely,

Emmet E. Perker
13251 Marty Lane
Garden Grove

62-102708-69
ENCLOSURE



WALTER KNOTT BRANCH

AMERICANISM EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

(ESTABLISHED IN 1927 AS A PATRIOTIC PUBLIC SERVICE FOUNDATION INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA)

Knott's Berry Farm • Buena Park, California • Telephone: TA 8-5

May 25, 1964

William E. Fort, Jr.
Executive Director

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

JOHN R. LECHNER, B.D., LL.D.
Executive Director

President
A. J. MILLER,
Retail Grocer

Vice-President
DR. WILLIAM E. FORT, JR., Ph.D.
Educator

Vice-President
FRANKLIN S. BRILES,
Briles Mfg. Co.

Vice-President
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Knott's Berry Farm

Chairman of the Board
WILLIAM T. HUSTON,
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Educator

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JOHN H. MEAD,
V-Pres., So. Calif. Edison Co.

ARTHUR C. ARNOLD,
Attorney at Law

DON BELDING,
Foote, Cone & Belding

MAURICE W. BRAINARD,
Retired

DR. L. DALE COFFMAN,
Prof. Law, U.C.L.A.

AL COLE,
Cole-Holmquist, Printers

JAMES C. DOLAN,
Realtor

GEORGE W. ELKINS,
Realtor & Developer

STEVE FOOTE,
Past Dept. Commander
Calif. American Legion

LOUIS L. GOODMAN,
American Legion

PATRICK JAMES KIRBY,
Attorney at Law

JOHN Y. MARKS,
Investments

BURT B. MOLD,
Banker & Investments

RUSSELL QUISENBERRY,
Former Publisher

LOYD WRIGHT,
Ex-Pres., A.B.A.

HARRY von ZELL,
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Hon. Spruille Braden

Hon. Louis Francis

Dr. Anthony Butkovich

Hon. Robert Morris

D. C. Parks

Carl L. Blakeman

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

My friend, [redacted] of the Food Industries for America, recently sent you an invitation to speak for his group. I am writing to let you know that we are also vitally interested in having you speak in this vicinity and feel that you can do much good.

Incidentally, you may be interested in knowing our quiet connection with the program that the Food Industries for America is putting on. We were instrumental in founding and organizing the Libres Foundation, Inc., which in turn buys books from us and then furnishes them through its book racks for the Food Industries for America. This program has caught on with a smashing bang and can be well termed something of a breakthrough. In this way, patriotic books are getting in more and more of the supermarkets of this whole area and are selling very well indeed.

[redacted] is, himself, a "one-man army" and is doing an extremely effective job in conjunction with our mutual interests.

I was delighted to hear that President Johnson has decided to forget about any thought of your retirement. We need you very badly in the place which you now occupy. The only other place that I know, would be that of President of the United States.

Please give my best wishes to Bill Sullivan.

Cordially yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.
Executive Director

EXP. PROC.

JUN 1 1964

WEF:ms

4-4-64

NOTED
date

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-1-19634-49

62-102708-

June 4, 1964

Dr. William E. Fort, Jr.
Executive Director
Americanism Educational League
Knott's Berry Farm
Buena Park, California

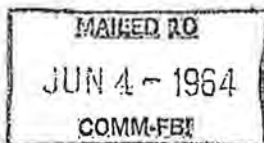
Dear Dr. Fort:

me

I have received your letter of May 25th in which you mention the invitation [redacted] sent me to address his group. I certainly appreciate your interest in wanting me to speak in your area, but I regret I am unable to do so since my schedule will not permit me to accept additional commitments in the foreseeable future.

Thank you for your kind comments regarding President Johnson's action in waiving mandatory retirement for me. This is indeed an honor and I am most appreciative of your remarks.

Sincerely yours,



J. Edgar Hoover

- 1 - Los Angeles - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure
- 1 - Speech Room

NOTE: The Director received a letter from [redacted] under date of 5-13-64 requesting the Director to speak in Los Angeles on 10-8 through 10. This invitation was declined. We have been careful in our dealing with Dr. Fort who has on some occasions been answered by in-absence replies. Our correspondence with him has been cordial and he has been authorized to reprint some of the articles prepared by the Director; however, Mr. Sullivan is acquainted with him and has described him as not being the type of person with whom the Bureau should have a close and confidential relationship. His request to be placed on the mailing list have been ignored. His extension of best wishes to Mr. Sullivan is intentionally ignored in the outgoing.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____

JH:jfg

(6)

TX 11A

REC'D-READING ROOM

JUN 4 12 33 PM '64

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

ORIGINAL FILED IN 64-19634-49

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 7/20/64

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-6267)

SUBJECT: DR. WILLIAM E. FORT, JR.
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On July 13, 1964, Dr. WILLIAM E. FORT, JR., Box 121, Knotts Berry Farm, Buena Park, California, who has furnished voluminous information to the Los Angeles Office and who is employed as the Executive Director, Americanism Educational League, Knotts Berry Farm in Buena Park, furnished the enclosed letter dated June 30, 1964 which was sent to him by [redacted] inasmuch as Dr. FORT requested the letter be returned to him, xerox copies were made. Two xerox copies are being transmitted herewith to the Bureau for subsequent transmittal to the Legat, Mexico, since the letter contains information which might be of interest to the Legat.

For the information of the Legat, Mexico, Dr. FORT has never been the subject of an investigation by the Los Angeles Office. In 1959, Dr. FORT was President of Deep Springs College, located near Independence, California.

The Bureau, by letter dated April 13, 1959, noted in part that Dr. FORT has written and been in contact with the Bureau since 1955 furnishing, rumors, unverified information and wild charges of communist sympathy by various individuals.

Indices of the Los Angeles Office contain no information identifiable with [redacted]. It should be noted the relationship between Dr. FORT and [redacted] is unknown.

- ⑤ - Bureau (REGISTERED) (Encls. 2)
 (1 - Legat, Mexico)
 1 - Los Angeles
 JST:bjs
 (4)

REC-66

62-102708-70

EX-101

A Check of Bureau Files reveals

- () No record re
 () No pertinent data re
 () No identifiable data re
 () No additional re

cc ltr & encl. to Legat, Mexico
 by R/S for info.
 7-27-64 EFF/amy

25 JUL 21 1964

83

NAT. INTELL.

66 AUG 11 1964

371

EX-101

30

1963-1-1

RECEIVED JUL 21 1964

LA 100-6267

Dr. FORT, in an addendum to [redacted] letter, dated June 30, 1964, advised he did not know the FBI had personnel in Mexico and had previously suggested to [redacted] that she should furnish any pertinent information she had to U. S. Naval Intelligence. He stated he is now writing to [redacted] advising her to give her information to the FBI and to forward a copy of same to him in Buena Park and he will in turn furnish her correspondence to this office.

b6
b7C

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

, 19__

☐ Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
☐ Service Unit - Room 6524
☐ Forward to File Room
☒ Attention _____
☒ Return to _____
 Supervisor _____ room _____ Ext. _____

b2
b6
b7C

Type of References Requested:

☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)
☒ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Nonsubversive References Only
☐ Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

☐ Restricted to Locality of _____
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

Subject

Birthd

Address _____

Localities _____

R# _____

Date

7-21

Searcher
Initials

JP

b6
b7C

Prod. _____

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

NE

M

19.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name Searching Unit - Room 6527	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Service Unit - Room 6524	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Forward to File Review	b2
<input type="checkbox"/>	Attention	b6
<input type="checkbox"/>	Return to	b7C
	626 RB, Ext.	
	Supervisor Room Ext.	

☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)
☒ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Nonsubversive References Only
☐ Main _____ References Only

☐ Restricted to Locality of _____
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

Subject

Birthdate & Place

Address

b6

b7C

Localities

R# _____ Date 7-30

Searcher
Initials _____

Prod.

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

NR

Buildups & Breakdowns
NR

NE

ENCLOSURES TO THE BUREAU FROM SAC, LOS ANGELES

Two (2) xerox copies of a letter from [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] to Dr. WILLIAM E. FORT, JR.
Box 121, Knotts Berry Farm, Buena Park, California

Re: DR. WILLIAM E. FORT, JR.
INFORMATION CONCERNING

LA 100-6267

ENCLOSURE

62-102-708-70

June 30-64

Dear Dr. Fort:

I think of you & [redacted] often! With

[redacted] small children I am rather
Tied down as far as traveling is
concerned - but hope to get back to
California one of these years. [redacted]
was just down for christening of
[redacted] Enjoyed his visit.

He had [redacted]

Am writing you as I have some
information that I don't know
what to do with. Remember you
said to get in touch with Naval
Intelligence but maybe they will
just throw it away, as I know no
one there. I did call a woman I
know today, & she said she would see
that a contact of hers called me -
she can not call him as his phone
is being tapped -

[redacted] has a parking lot downtown.
We alerted [redacted] to give us
information on any [redacted] Contractors or
Reds as last year an American
girl was distributing Cuban propaganda

there - by the time I heard, she
had gone to [redacted] + never
returned - now there is a man
who parks his car there every
night. He talked a lot to the
[redacted] saying he buys tools

b6
b7C

and heavy machinery

for Cuba - large quantities. He
says Cuba is great, no food shortage
that in 10 years it will be the best
Latin country. Has a [redacted]
in Cuba, who is [redacted]
now in [redacted] lot, they use use
Esso oil - This man asked
for Esso maps of South
America. (none available)
His name is [redacted]

APPROX.

address

[redacted]

He is an [redacted] of the "Banco
Exterior" About [redacted] years old.
[redacted] height [redacted] weight
[redacted] features [redacted]

b6
b7C

Has a [redacted]
corvair car. Light eyes
origin - and a [redacted] type
[redacted]

Do not know if this is worth anything but wanted to let you decide. Of course Mexico recognizes Cuba - - Castro's sister made the front page of the paper today - Glad she stressed how embassy people are trained to espionage.

b6

b7C

This woman I called today, in [redacted] living here for some time, told me that in "Isla Mujeres" in the gulf, Russian fishing boats were present when she was there. All crew members all over shore when only the Captain is supposed to be around. That the main hotel there, affiliated with the Sheridan group, is [redacted] by a Castroite & Mexican Red -

b6

b7C

This friend, incidentally, cost the Mexican Reds \$40,000.00 a month by getting Rescapi & a few others to discontinue ads in "Siempre" magazine. I had

told you about Siegre. Last
week their cover was a flag
pole, with Swastika flying,
+ Hitler + Goldwater
playing ring around the rose
around the pole - -

My best to [redacted] & hope to
hear from you soon.

Sincerely

b6
b7C

P.S. What do you think
chances are in N.W.?

thinks people are so fed up
that he just might get in -

P.P.S.

[redacted] just called & gave me
the address of her contact and
also the name of a man in the
FBI here. Will call him
tomorrow. [redacted] wants me

b6
b7C

To write the facts without
signing my name & mail to him.
Will do at once. If the
tools or machinery are U.S. made
perhaps something can be done -

November 30, 1964

REC-64

62-102708-71

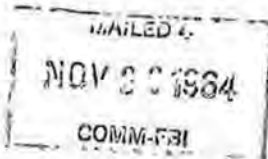
EX-117

Dr. William E. Fort, Jr.
Executive Director
Walter Knott Branch
Americanism Educational League
Buena Park, California

Dear Dr. Fort:

Your letter of November 20th has been received. I want to take this opportunity to thank you for your kind comments and staunch support. It is hoped our future endeavors will continue to merit your approbation.

In view of your interest, I am enclosing a copy of my latest speech.



Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

NOV 30 11 08 AM '64
REC'D - READING ROOM
FBI

Enclosure

Director's speech, "Time for Decision," 11-24-64

NOTE: Bufiles contain no derogatory information regarding correspondent. We have had considerable correspondence with Dr. Fort.

EFT:mc
(3)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

DEC 3 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

, 19__

☐ Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
☐ Service Unit - Room 6524
☐ Forward to File Review
☐ Attention _____
☐ Return to _____
 Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)
☐ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Nonsubversive References Only
☐ Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

☐ Restricted to Locality of _____
☒ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

Subject Fort, William E.

Birthdate & Place _____

Address NOV 24 1954

Localities

R# 4534/452 Date 11/24 Searcher Initials 308

Prod. _____

FILE NUMBER

SERIALb6

b7C

NI
 I
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 I
 62-102708
 67-232396-76
 94-1-19634-50
 100-438794-91
 157-1586-14

Approp 50 rec'ds.
 prior to 1963 not listed

(N. Negro, considerable prior
 cov)

NOV 24 1964

WALTER KNOTT BRANCH

AMERICANISM EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

(ESTABLISHED IN 1927 AS A PATRIOTIC PUBLIC SERVICE FOUNDATION INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF CALIFORNIA)

Knott's Berry Farm • Buena Park, California • Telephone: TA 8-5040

November 20, 1964

William E. Fort, Jr., Ph.D.
Executive Director

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Executive Director

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A. J. MILLER,
Retail Grocer

Vice-President

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Educator

Vice-President

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Briles Mfg. Co.

Vice-President

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Knott's Berry Farm

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Attorney at Law

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Retired

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Prof. Law, U.C.L.A.

AL COLE,
Cole-Holmquist, Printers

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Realtor

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Realtor & Developer

STEVE FOOTE,
Past Dept. Commander
Calif. American Legion

LOUIS L. GOODMAN,
American Legion

PATRICK JAMES KIRBY,
Attorney at Law

JOHN Y. MARKS,
Investments

BURT B. MOLD,
Banker & Investments

RUSSELL QUISENBERRY,
Former Publisher

LOYD WRIGHT,
Ex-Pres., A.B.A.

HARRY von ZELL,
Noted TV & Radio Star

NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL

Vice Adm. T. D. Ruddock, U.S.N. (Ret.)

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Brig. Gen. Walter R. Shoaff, U.S.N.G.

Hon. Spruille Braden

Hon. Louis Francis

Dr. Anthony Butkovich

Hon. Robert Morris

D. C. Parks

Carl L. Blakeman

Cleon Skousen

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This is just a line to say how delighted I was to read about your comments in the paper on November 19! Your comments are proving to be a rallying point for good Americans throughout the land. Good Constitutional Americans have always known that they could depend upon you to stand up and fight when the proper time comes. We badly need such men as you to inspire and give hope to good Americans everywhere.

May the good Lord bless you and help you to continue your wonderful work.

Cordially yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.
Executive Director

WEF:ms

REC-64

62-102708-71

EX-117

12-1
8 NOV 23 1964

CORRESPONDENCE

A NATION WORTH SAVING IS A NATION WORTH SERVING

DEC 7 1964

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Post Office Box 302
Buena Park, California
December 2, 1964

President Lyndon B. Johnson
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear President Johnson:

I was more than a little shocked to see what apparently is a trial balloon concerning a possible replacement of J. Edgar Hoover as Head of the F.B.I. Please let me register my strongest protest. In my opinion, Mr. Hoover is one of the greatest Americans of all times. He has been doing a superb job and must, by all means, be kept on at the Head of that wonderful organization, the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Sincerely yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.

WEF:ms

cc-FBI

37 DEC 7 1964

EXP. PROC.

EX-100

REC-31

62-102708-72

DEC 7 1964

No ack
Dr Fort
11/30/64

CORRESPONDENCE

53 DEC 14 1964

ENCLOSURES TO BUREAU FROM LOS ANGELES:

Original and two Xerox copies of letter from
[REDACTED]

b6
b7c

Original and two Xerox copies of Spanish
language newsclipping.

RE: DR. WILLIAM E. FORT, JR.
INFORMATION CONCERNING

LA file 100-6267



ENCLOSURE

62-102708-73

May 16 '65

Dear Dr. Fort.

Enclosed please find an article about
the man I wrote you last year - [redacted]
He is still here around here & bragging
about his 4 days in jail - he says he
bought \$40,000 U.S. a month of new motor
parts for Cuba - but this was done via
[redacted] poaching lot - b6
b7C

The article might interest the FBI men
in S.A. so that he sees we were not
kidding!

Did I tell you that the FBI from our
embassy here was very nice when I
called. They checked up on this man
but could do nothing as he is with the
Cuban embassy - But I was glad to
see they took it seriously, & remembered
me at once when I called the second
time.

Hope [redacted] is well -

My very best regards to you both - b6
b7C

Sincerely
[redacted]

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Contrabando de Plasma Sanguíneo

Maniobra Dirigida por el Consejero Comercial de la Embajada de Cuba, Sr. Camilo Domenech

Por PEDRO ROSALES C.

La Dirección Federal de Seguridad de la secretaría de Gobernación descubrió un valioso contrabando de plasma sanguíneo que se pretendía enviar a Cuba, maniobra en la que están involucrados funcionarios de la embajada cubana en México, concretamente su consejero comercial Camilo Domenech Godea.

Como copartícipes en estos actos delictuosos, los agentes de la DFS capturaron a los médicos Mario Crespo Cortina y a Luis Albarrán Boeuf, director de los laboratorios Productos Liofilizados, S. A., al inmigrado cubano y contacto entre la embajada y los laboratorios, Justo Urbieto González, y al chofer José Luis Tejeda Valdés.

En el momento de ser detenidos, los anteriores viajaban en una camioneta a bordo de la que se conducían 420 cajas de plasma sanguíneo, destinadas a la embajada cubana.

Las investigaciones abiertas sobre el caso, permitieron establecer que la embajada cubana, a través de su consejero comercial Domenech Godea, había concertado un contrato con Productos Liofilizados, S. A., para que éstos le

entregaran plasma sanguíneo por valor de más de medio millón de pesos.

La remesa de 420 cajas de comisada por la DFS, estaba facturada en casi cincuenta y seis mil pesos y, se dijo, representaba aproximadamente el 10 por ciento del total del plasma que los laboratorios se habían comprometido a entregar para su exportación a Cuba.

De acuerdo con el Reglamento de Bancos de Sangre, Servicios de Transfusión y Derivados de la Sangre Humana, la exportación de este tipo de productos está absolutamente prohibida.

La DFS investigó que el envío del plasma sanguíneo se pretendía hacer en valija diplomática, para evitar la inspección aduanera, a través de la Cubana de Aviación.

En los interrogatorios a que fueron sometidos los médicos Mario Crespo Cortina y Luis Albarrán Boeuf, así como el intermediario, Justo Urbieto González, se estableció que el consejero comercial de la embajada cubana, Camilo Domenech Godea, es el director intelectual en este asunto.

Dijeron también que Domenech Godea sugirió que Productos Liofilizados, S. A., facturara el plasma a nombre de

uno de sus clientes y así se hizo. La consignación de las 420 cajas con dicho producto, se dirigía a Jorge Moreno Hernández, de la ciudad de Puebla.

Empero, al abrirse las cajas conteniendo el plasma, se comprobó que Domenech Godea era el verdadero destinatario.

Del Riñón Operaron al Cardenal Garibi; su

Est

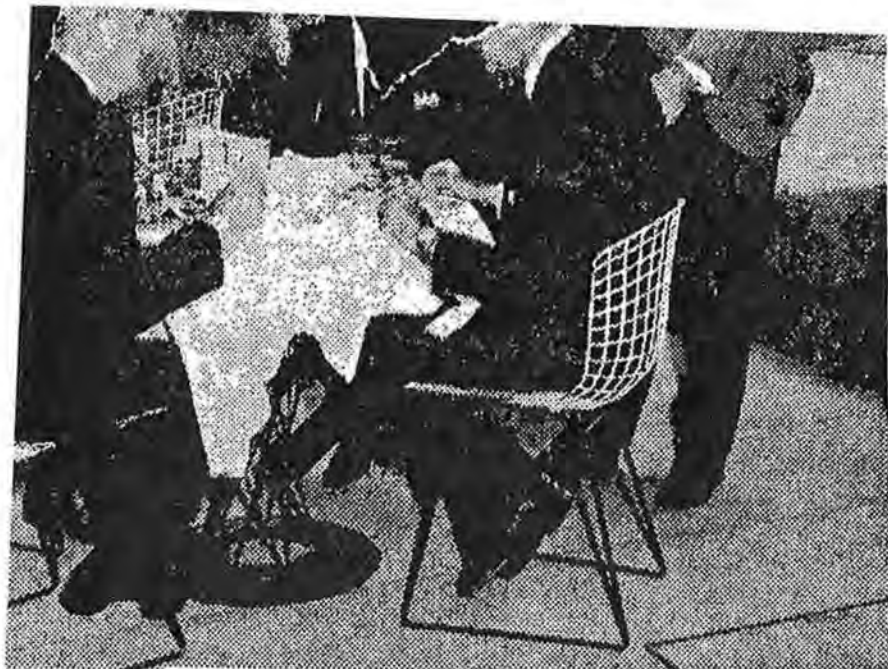
Los Legisladores

Armendáriz Nombrado

Director del Banco

de Comercio Exterior

El licenciado Antonio Armendáriz, ex embajador en Londres, fue designado nuevo director del Banco de Comercio Exterior.



103 AÑOS de la empresa Bacardí y Cía., S. A., ayer se ofreció en Tultitlán, Edo. de México presidida por el licenciado vicepresidente y Gerente General de esta empresa, a la cual invitados así como la organización de Ventas de esta florecien- En la gráfica vemos un aspecto de esta celebración.

E BRISEÑO

los los auxilios espirituales

sus hermanos, hermanos
a usted, con el más pro-
Señor por el eterno des-

sita en la esquina de Av.
ción Civil de Dolores a las

5 de febrero de 1965

VERSIDAD

ROMA, UPI.—Una vez hechas las paces entre los demócratas cristianos del Primer Ministro Aldo Moro, ahora el problema de la falta de armonía se ha desplazado del plano partidista al de la coalición.

Será Explosiva Ministros de la

LONDRES, Feb. 4, UPI. Los primeros ministros de la Mancomunidad Británica de Naciones se reunirán aquí en junio próximo para emprender conversaciones que podrían determinar una división entre esta organización antiguamente compuesta de blancos, causada por los nuevos miembros africanos.

Se espera que el primer

Baja en Francia la Afluencia Turística

PARIS, Feb. 4, AP.—Pierre Dumás, secretario de Estado para asuntos de turismo, confirmó que los turistas ya no afluyen a Francia.

Dumás informó de las cifras en la sesión semanal del gabinete, que confirmó la evidencia que el turismo está decreciendo en Francia. Otras fuentes gubernativas han dicho que los hoteles y restaurantes están menos concurridos y que los turistas, cuando vienen a Francia, se quedan sólo uno o dos días.

Dumás declaró que el gobierno al presente está tomando medidas para mejorar la situación. Entre ellas figuran hoteles con precios moderados y bajos.

Contrabando de Plasma Sanguíneo

Maniobra Dirigida por el Consejero Comercial de la Embajada de Cuba, Sr. Camilo Domenech

Por PEDRO ROSALES C.

La Dirección Federal de Seguridad de la secretaría de Gobernación descubrió un valioso contrabando de plasma sanguíneo que se pretendía enviar a Cuba, maniobra en la que están involucrados funcionarios de la embajada cubana en México, concretamente su consejero comercial Camilo Domenech Godea.

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Empero, al abrirse las cajas conteniendo el plasma, se comprobó que Domenech Godea era el verdadero destinatario.

Del Riñón Operaron al Cardenal Garibi; su

Est

Los Legisladores

Armendáriz-Nombrado

Director del Banco de Comercio Exterior

El licenciado Antonio Armendáriz, ex embajador, fue designado nuevo director del Banco

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 3/29/65

FROM : SAC, Los Angeles (100-6267)

SUBJECT: DR. WILLIAM E. FORT, JR.
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Remylet 7/20/64, captioned as above, transmitting Xerox copies
of a letter received by Dr. FORT from [redacted]

On March 29, 1965, Dr. FORT furnished a second letter from [redacted]
[redacted] which he had just received from her from Mexico City. The original
and two Xerox copies of the letter from [redacted] and the Spanish language
news clipping which she had enclosed with her letter, are being furnished
the Bureau herewith, for possible transmission to Legat, Mexico. It is to
be noted that [redacted] made some commendatory comments regarding the SAS
of Legat, Mexico, in her letter.

Los Angeles indices contain no additional information about the
individual, [redacted] mentioned in [redacted] letter and the
accompanying Spanish language news clipping.

ENCLOSURES TO BUREAU

Original and two Xerox copies of letter from [redacted]
Original and two Xerox copies of Spanish language newsclipping.

Copy to Mr. (W.C. C. Gend.)
by routing slip for
info action
date 4-2-65
by RAD/ST

62-102708

- 3 - Bureau (Registered Airmail) (Encls. 6)
(1 - Legat, Mexico)
1 - Los Angeles
(4) GGB

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

ENCLOSURE

REC-41

21 MAR 31 1965

69 APR 12 1965

SEARCHED
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b6
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EXP. PROC.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 5/6/65

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-6267)

SUBJECT: DR. WILLIAM E. FORT, JR.
Executive Director,
Americanism Educational League
Knott's Berry Farm,
Buena Park, California
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On May 5, 1965, Dr. William E. Fort, Jr., Executive Director, Americanism Educational League, - Knott's Berry Farm, Buena Park, California, telephonically advised the Los Angeles Division that he had been in telephonic contact with Representative [redacted] who is [redacted] of the "Commission to Preserve the Peace," Birmingham, Alabama. Dr. FORT stated that Representative [redacted] told him information had been received which indicated that "dope," not otherwise identified, was being transported from Mexico to the United States by students. The dope was allegedly concealed in hub caps of their automobiles and transported to Berkeley, California, and "possibly another campus" and then to New York where it was delivered to the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM). The PLM allegedly mixes the dope into an entirely new type of combination which "excites its users." The dope is then given to the Student Non-Violent Co-ordinating Committee and similar groups.

The foregoing is the extent of Dr. FORT's knowledge of this alleged trafficking. He was asked if Representative [redacted] identified his source for the foregoing information and he responded negatively.

Dr. FORT knew of no objection why Representative [redacted] should not be queried concerning this allegation.

- 187 RB
- 2 - Bureau (REGISTERED)
 - 2 - Birmingham (REGISTERED)
 - 1 - San Francisco (INFO) (REGISTERED)
 - 3 - Los Angeles
 - (1 - 100-63077 PLM)
 - (1 - 100-63822 SNCC) 109

JST:bjs
(8)

File CC 100-437041
546

56 MAY 24 1965 MAY 20 1965

REC-24
62-102708-74
MAY 10 1965

SLIP CONTROL
546

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100-437041-
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

24. JG BH 5/20/65
caption of "Progressive Labor Party
aff. nfh

4
nfh
81-217

LA 100-6267

In view of the completely non-specific nature of this information, a letterhead memorandum has not been prepared by the Los Angeles Division. A copy of this letter is being furnished to San Francisco for information.

The Bureau of Narcotics, Los Angeles, has not been advised in the absence of more complete information since allegations concerning the alleged trafficking of narcotics from Mexico to California are voluminous.

The Los Angeles Division is not in a position to properly assess this information in view of this division's lack of information concerning Representative [redacted]

For the information of Birmingham, the Bureau, by letter dated April 13, 1959 noted in part that Dr. FORT has written and been in contact with the Bureau since 1955 wherein he has furnished rumors, unverified information, wild charges of communist sympathy by various individuals.

b6
b7C

The Los Angeles Division has no reason to doubt Dr. FORT concerning the allegation provided him by Representative [redacted]

The foregoing is furnished to the Bureau and interested offices for information.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: May 10, 1965

FROM : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

Knott's Berry Farm
Buena Park, California

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

[REDACTED] came by to see me and to say that her [REDACTED] is experiencing some difficulties in his present position at the Knott Berry Farm. She said this had been occasioned by his strong opposition to communism. For example, [REDACTED] told me that material is mailed by some unknown person in the name of [REDACTED] which wholly misrepresents his views. She told me the Los Angeles Office had been advised of the details in this matter.

Dr. William Fort is known to us as a sincere, zealous anti-communist who, however, cannot be relied upon for accuracy. In short he is a bungler and incredibly naive. We should not become involved with him.

RECOMMENDATION:

For record purposes.

WCS:chs
(4)

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner

REC-2662-10270875

1 MAY 25 1965

EX-116

memo to Sullivan
encl
WCS:PA 6
JUN 2/1965

5 - Wicks



WALTER KNOTT BRANCH

~~AMERICANISM EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE~~

(ESTABLISHED IN 1927 AS A PATRIOTIC PUBLIC SERVICE FOUNDATION INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF CALIFORNIA)

Knott's Berry Farm • Buena Park, California • Telephone: TA 8-5040

November 5, 1965

William E. Fort, Jr., Ph.D.
Executive Director

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Executive Director

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Retail Grocer

Vice President & Secretary

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Educator

Vice President & Treasurer

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Briles Mfg. Co.

Vice-President

WALTER KNOTT,
Knott's Berry Farm

Chairman of the Board

WILLIAM T. HUSTON,
Attorney at Law

ARTHUR C. ARNOLD,

Attorney at Law

DON BELDING,

Footle, Cone & Belding

MAURICE W. BRAINARD,

Retired

DR. L. DALE COFFMAN,

Prof. Law, U.C.L.A.

AL COLE,

Alfred P. Cole division
Foster-Quinn Co.

A. J. CORTESE

Industrialist

JAMES C. DOLAN,

Realtor

GEORGE W. ELKINS,

Realtor & Developer

LOUIS L. GOODMAN,

American Legion

HON. HAROLD W. KENNEDY

Chief Counsel, County of Los Angeles

PATRICK JAMES KIRBY,

Attorney at Law

JOHN V. MARKS,

Investments

RUSSELL QUISENBERRY,

Former Publisher

BEN REDDICK

Publisher, Valley Times

LOYD WRIGHT,

Ex-Pres., A.B.A.

HARRY von ZELL,

Noted TV & Radio Star

NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL

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Rear Adm. Julian C. Wheeler, U.S.N. (Ret.)

Brig. Gen. Walter R. Shoaff, U.S.N.G.

Hon. Spruille Braden

Hon. Louis Francis

James R. Taylor

Hon. Robert Morris

D. C. Parks

W. Cleon Skousen

Commander Paul Terry, U.S.N. (Ret.)

Admiral Chester Ward, U.S.N. (Ret.)

John Morley

WASHINGTON, D.C. OFFICE:

422 Washington Bldg.

George A. Nugent, Legal Counsel

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

William E. Fort, Jr.

We are very much interested in having some reprints of your article "The U. S. Businessman Faces the Soviet Spy" which appears in certain 1964 issues of the Harvard Business Review, made for our library.

If you happen to have a copy of this article which we could use for this purpose, we would be most appreciative of your sending it to us, together with your permission to reprint it.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature Box]
to Dr. Fort

b6
b7C

H

REC 14

*ack 11-16-65
DCL/asg
EX-117*

62-102708-76

NOV 17 1965

CORRESPONDENCE

A NATION WORTH SAVING IS A NATION WORTH SERVING

November 16, 1965

REC 14 62-102708-76

[redacted]
[redacted] Dr. William E. Fort, Jr.
Americanism Educational League
Knott's Berry Farm
Buena Park, California

Dear [redacted]

Your letter dated November 5th has been received.

The courtesy prompting your writing me is appreciated, and I have no objection to your reprinting "The U.S. Businessman Faces the Soviet Spy." Enclosed is a copy of the article as you requested. It is suggested, however, that you also contact the Editor of "Harvard Business Review," Soldiers Field, Boston, Massachusetts 02163 for additional clearance.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

The U.S. Businessman Faces the Soviet Spy

1 - Los Angeles - Enclosure

NOTE: We have been careful in our dealings with Dr. Fort in the past since he has been described by Assistant Director W. C. Sullivan as being a sincere, zealous anticommunist who, however, cannot be relied upon for accuracy. Mr. Sullivan has described him as being incredibly naive. Our correspondence with him has been cordial and he has previously been authorized to reprint articles by the Director. Nothing derogatory concerning [redacted] appears in Bufiles (62-102708)

Tolson _____
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Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

WALTER KNOTT BRANCH

AMERICANISM EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

(ESTABLISHED IN 1927 AS A PATRIOTIC PUBLIC SERVICE FOUNDATION INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF CALIFORNIA)

Knott's Berry Farm • Buena Park, California • Telephone: TA 8-5040

December 22, 1965

William E. Fort, Jr., Ph.D.
Executive Director

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

JOHN R. LECHNER, B.D., LL.D.
Executive Director
President
A. J. MILLER,
Retail Grocer
Vice-President & Secretary
DR. WILLIAM E. FORT, JR., Ph.D.
Educator
Vice-President & Treasurer
FRANKLIN S. BRILES,
Briles Mfg. Co.
Vice-President
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Chairman of the Board
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Alfred P. Cole division
Foster-Quinn Co.
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JAMES C. DOLAN,
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GEORGE W. ELKINS,
Realtor & Developer
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HARRY van ZELL,
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Hon. Spruille Braden
Hon. Louis Francis
James R. Taylor
Hon. Robert Morris
D. C. Parks
W. Cleon Skousen
Commander Paul Terry, U.S.N. (Ret.)
Admiral Chester Ward, U.S.N. (Ret.)
John Marley
WASHINGTON, D.C. OFFICE:
472 Washington Bldg.
George A. Nugent, Legal Counsel

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This is just a line to congratulate you on your birthday, and to tell you how much you are admired and loved by the American people. All of us look on you as the outstanding example of what an American should be. Your tireless dedication and devotion to the cause of Americanism as opposed to Communism and Socialism has been an example to us all.

To me, you are one of the outstanding Americans of all times and belong in the rank of the truly great. You have created a superb organization in the F.B.I., which is an example to all other organizations of its type.

May the Lord bless you and bring you many long years of health and happiness in your important position.

Cordially yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.
Executive Director

EX-103

WEF:ms

P.S. Would you kindly send me a copy of your Assistant's speech over the T.V. the other day? I thought it was very outstanding and we would like to make copies of it. The speech was made by Mr. DeLoach.

REC-81

EXP. PROC. 39

DEC 27 1965

TO JAN 6 1966

A NATION WORTH SAVING IS A NATION WORTH SERVING

PERS. REC. UNIT

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	✓

K

62-102708-77

ack 1/5/66 890: cool

January 5, 1966

EX-103

REC-81 62-102708-77

W
Dr. William E. Fort, Jr.
Executive Director
Americanism Educational League
Knott's Berry Farm
Buena Park, California 90620

Dear Dr. Fort:

It was indeed a pleasure to receive your letter of birthday greetings. Your kindness in remembering me on this occasion is deeply appreciated, as are your comments and best wishes.

I want to thank you for your remarks regarding Mr. DeLoach's speech. I am enclosing a copy of this address as you requested. We have no objections to your reprinting it.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosure

"Respect For Law And Order"

1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure

NOTE: Bufiles reflect considerable cordial correspondence with Dr. Fort who has been given permission to reproduce our reprints. In 1965 material was released by the American Deterrent Force regarding hidden nuclear bombs under the name of Dr. Fort. Dr. Fort denied any knowledge of this incident and it was believed stationery from his group had been used without the permission or knowledge of Dr. Fort. It is believed correspondent is referring to the speech Mr. DeLoach gave on 12-9-65 at Los Angeles before the California Chamber of Commerce.

W *dam*
pb

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Wick _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

SAW:csd (5)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

16

JAN 5 11 36 AM '66
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

May 4, 1966

Airtel

To: SAC, Los Angeles

PERSONAL ATTENTION

From: Director, FBI

ANONYMOUS LETTER
APPLICANT MATTER

REC 30

EX-103

RECEIVED
FBI
READING ROOM

MAY 4 4 48 PM '66

Enclosed herewith is a copy of an anonymous letter sent to me, dated 4/27/66, postmarked Buena Park, California.

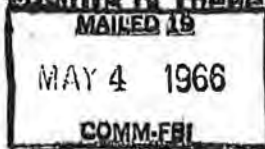
Based on the review of the contents of this letter, you should, from the information furnished, be in a position to identify the writer. Once identified the writer should be interviewed for specific details concerning the alleged activities of Dr. William Forte, who appears to be identical with Dr. William E. Fort, Jr., Executive Director of Americanism Educational League, Knott's Berry Farm, Buena Park, California, who is well known to your office.

If the writer is identified, you should immediately straighten him out that Dr. Fort does not clear applicants for FBI employment nor does the FBI clear applicants for employment in Orange County, California. The allegations made should also be brought to the attention of Dr. Fort and if he is engaging in such activities, he should also be firmly informed to cease and desist. Also secure comments from your agents assigned to the Santa Ana Resident Agency concerning the alleged appointment made by the writer for [redacted] and if, in fact, made, why it was not kept.

b6
b7C

This matter should be expedited and you should advise the Bureau of the results of these interviews.

Enclosure



Mr. Cavanaugh (Sent Direct)

SEE NOTE PAGE 2.

TJE:mf/lks (5)

OVER.....

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Mohr _____
- Wick _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

56 JUN 30 1966

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Airtel to SAC, Los Angeles
Re: Anonymous Letter
Applicant Matter

NOTE:

Bureau files disclose that Dr. William E. Fort, Jr., who appears to be identical with the Dr. Forte mentioned by the writer, is Executive Director of the Americanism Educational League and Educational Director of the California Free Enterprise Association. Dr. Fort has been described as being incredibly naive but a sincere, zealous anti-communist who cannot be relied upon for accuracy. Our correspondence with him has been cordial, and material, including the Director's speeches, has been furnished to him. In October, 1964, SAC, Los Angeles, accepted a citation in behalf of the Director given by the Americanism Educational League. The Santa Ana Resident Agency covers Orange County, California.

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

May 2, 1966

The attached letter was sent to the
Director anonymously from
Buena Park, California.

crt

file

MR. TOLSON ☒
MR. DELOACH ☒
MR. MOHR ☒
MR. WICK ☒
MR. CASPER ☒
MR. CALLAHAN ☒
MR. CONRAD ☒
MR. FELT ☒
MR. GALE ☒
MR. ROSEN ☒
MR. SULLIVAN ☒
MR. TAVEL ☒
MR. TROTTER ☒
MR. JONES ☒
TELE. ROOM ☒
MISS HOLMES ☒
MRS. METCALF ☒
MISS GANDY ☒



6/13
RECEIVED

RECEIVED

JUN 10 1966

*Airtel to AC, LA
5-4-66, TJP:mrf*

3/18

b6
b7c

April 27, 1966

Dear Mr. Hoover,

After all the years that I looked forward to having [] go to work for the Federal Bureau of Investigation I find that in order to be hired in Orange County California you have to be cleared by a Communist by the name of Dr. William Forte.

Some time in the first part of 1966 after [] decided that he would drop out of school in Feb. I made a comment to a friend that I was going to have him get a job with your Los Angeles office. I was told that he would first have to go to KnottsBerry Farm and be interviewed by this Dr. FORTS. I called your office in Orange county and talked to the Agent in charge there and he told me that Dr. Forte was just a harmless old man and not to pay any attention but to come in for an interview. However I started checking around and I found that it was true that all clerks and sometimes agents had to be cleared by this "Left Winger". I talked to people that have actually heard him say and have heard him brag that he "Clears men for the Federal Bureau of Investigation and in fact if he finds out that you complain about him he will talk to your company and if it handles government work like mine does he will have you black-listed and I would lose my job.

I also found out that during all the elections right from the national level on down he calls your Orange County Agent in charge and has him check out the people that are running for office. He then sends out info on them that he has had them cleared by the Federal Bureau.

I also found out that this Dr. Forte has people spy for him in the cities in Orange County and then has them send in reports to your office after he approves them. This is all right with me because I know you approve of this and if not you would have him discontinued. However I can not understand how or why [] has to be cleared by a guy like this.

To make matters worse I called your agent in charge last week and told him that I would bring [] in last Mon for the papers and he told me that someone would be at the office in Santa Ana to greet me. So I took off work and drove down there and knocked and knocked with no answer. Finally about ten-thirty I left.

I discussed this with my boss who told me to write you and tell you what I have been up against. He said that it may cost me my job so I shall not sign my name. Also [] is going to go to work for another government agency and this letter may keep him from getting the job.

Thank you kindly for the wonderful work you have done for our country and I am so sorry that [] could not go to work for you. However with the way things are with Dr. Forte maybe it is best.

A sorry but devoted friend

EX-103

MCT-16

REC 30

17 JUN 13 1966

ENCLOSURE

PERS. REC. UNIT

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

William E. Forte, Jr.

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

17
May 11, 1966

To: SAC,

Date

☐ Albany
☐ Albuquerque
☐ Anchorage
☐ Atlanta
☐ Baltimore
☐ Birmingham
☐ Boston
☐ Buffalo
☐ Butte
☐ Charlotte
☐ Chicago
☐ Cincinnati
☐ Cleveland
☐ Dallas
☐ Denver
☐ Detroit
☐ El Paso
☐ Honolulu
☐ Houston

☐ Indianapolis
☐ Jackson
☐ Jacksonville
☐ Kansas City
☐ Knoxville
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☐ Little Rock
☒ Los Angeles
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☐ San Francisco
☐ San Juan
☐ Savannah
☐ Seattle
☐ Springfield
☐ Tampa
☐ Washington, D. C.
☐ Quantico

To: Legat,

ANONYMOUS LETTER APPLICANT MATTER

PERSONAL ATTENTION

ReBuairtel 5-4-66, enclosing copy of anonymous letter sent to the Director, dated 4-27-66, postmarked Buena Park, California, wherein you were instructed to expeditiously handle this matter and advise the Bureau of the results.

Immediately submit results to Bureau.

1 -

N. P. Callahan

N. P. Callahan

b6
b7C

FBI

Date: 5/11/66

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTELAIR MAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (47-9653)
 RE: ANONYMOUS LETTER
 APPLICANT MATTER

Re Bureau airtel to Los Angeles, 5/4/66, enclosing an anonymous letter alleging that Dr. WILLIAM FORT, "clears" FBI applicants.

This obviously pertains to Dr. WILLIAM E. FORT, JR., Executive Director of Americanism Educational League, Knott's Berry Farm, Buena Park, California, who is well known to the Bureau, (Bufile ~~100-408249~~). It is noted this organization was established in 1927 as a patriotic service foundation and in 1964 it gave the Director the "American of the Year Award" which was accepted by the SAC of the Los Angeles Division. Dr. FORT has long been an avid admirer of the Director and the Bureau. On numerous occasions he has furnished information to the Los Angeles Office concerning communism and un-American activities.

On 5/4/66, which was prior to the receipt of the anonymous letter, Dr. FORT contacted this office and advised that he had received information that a _____

_____ had been making statements accusing him of claiming to be a former FBI employee. FORT said he wanted to make it a matter of record that this was entirely false.

③ - Bureau
 1 - Los Angeles

LVL:mca
 (4)

EX-103

REC 30

62-102708-74

4 MAY 14 1966

REC. REC. UNIT

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M Per _____

LA 47-9653

A review of Los Angeles files and interview of agents assigned to the Santa Ana Resident Agency did not develop any logical suspect who might have written the anonymous letter. All of the agents advised they did not make the appointment referred to in the letter.

In an effort to identify the writer of this letter [redacted] was contacted by Bureau agents on 5/6/66. She advised she had no knowledge of this letter and could not suggest anyone who might have written it. She stated she had heard that Dr. FORT was attempting to recruit applicants for the FBI and that he was "screening" them. She identified the source of this information as [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] was interviewed on 5/6/66, concerning her knowledge of the anonymous letter. It is noted [redacted] had telephonically contacted the Santa Ana Resident Agency on 3/14/66, at which time she alleged that Dr. FORT had told her he was "screening" people for the FBI. On both interviews she said she had no further information than this and upon questioning indicated she did not know exactly what Dr. FORT meant by this alleged statement and that he in no way inferred that he was employed by or on behalf of the FBI. On the latter interview she stated she had no idea who might have written such a letter and that neither she nor [redacted] had a son who was qualified or interested in FBI employment.

b6
b7C

Dr. FORT was interviewed on 3/31/66, concerning the allegations of [redacted] and again on 5/9/66, regarding the anonymous letter.

b6
b7C

FORT denied attempting to screen applicants for the FBI. He volunteered he was referring prospective applicants to the FBI's Los Angeles Office for employment. He said he recently became aware of the FBI's interest in obtaining qualified employees and because of his intense admiration for the Director and the FBI, he had been attempting to assist the FBI in securing qualified prospective employees.

FORT advised he did attempt to evaluate these persons prior to recommending them to the Los Angeles Office inasmuch as he did not wish to recommend anyone who did not meet Bureau qualifications. He said at no time did he indicate

LA 47-9653

he was screening people for the FBI or that he considered himself doing so. He stated his entire actions had been sincerely motivated by his desire to assist the FBI and in this way to help his country. He expressed extreme regret that his actions had been misinterpreted.

He was instructed that in the event in the future anyone contacts him regarding FBI employment he refer them directly to the FBI office without attempting to evaluate them. FORT readily agreed to this procedure and reiterated his admiration for the Director and indicated he certainly would do nothing which might cause embarrassment to the Bureau.

FORT said he had no information concerning the possible identity of the writer of the anonymous letter.

He stated in the future he would be most circumspect in his statements and contacts to insure there would be absolutely no basis whatsoever for any similar allegations in the future.

UACB, no further action is being taken.

*mpc
gma*



AMERICANISM EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

A PATRIOTIC, PUBLIC SERVICE FOUNDATION
FOUNDED BY DR. JOHN R. LECHNER, 1927

Freedom Center
Knott's Berry Farm
Buena Park, California 90620
(714) 828-5040

William E. Fort, Jr., Ph.D.
Executive Director

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

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Noted TV & Radio Personality

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W. Cleon Skousen

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Admiral Chester Ward, U.S.N. (Ret.)

April 23, 1968

J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am enclosing a copy of an open letter that I just sent to Senator McCarthy. I felt sure that you would be interested in seeing it.

Please let me know whenever we can serve you and your wonderful organization.

Cordially yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.
William E. Fort, Jr.
Executive Director

WEF:jbh
Enclosure

ACR:4-29-68
JBT:jac
me

REC 99 102708-80
30
4 APR 25 1968

ENCLOSURE

A NATION WORTH SAVING IS A NATION WORTH SERVING

CORRESPONDENCE

EXP. PROC.
8961-25-1968

OPEN LETTER

Box 102
Buena Park, California
April 22, 1968

Honorable Eugene McCarthy
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator McCarthy:

I hope that you realize that you have just spelled your own defeat in any future national election and, I sincerely hope, in all local elections also.

Any so-called public servant who has the unmitigated gall, the colossal ignorance, and the abysmal lack of good judgment which has been demonstrated in your attack on the F. B. I. and J. Edgar Hoover, should be promptly retired from public life! In the minds of all Americans except the handful of left-wing degenerates, pseudo-intellectual traitors, unwashed "hippies", paranoid reds, fellow-travellers, and dupes, Mr. J. Edgar Hoover is the greatest American since George Washington's time.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation, under his careful management, has developed into a strong and magnificent safeguard of American interests in strict accordance with our Constitution. The F. B. I. is vitally interested in defending the individual, the varied groups composing our country and the country as a whole. If it had not been for the F. B. I. working under the able direction of Mr. Hoover, America would have gone down the drain many years ago under the onslaughts of internal enemies.

Mr. Hoover and the F. B. I. indeed are not "untouchables", as some of your comments clearly imply. Indeed, they are very much on the spot in every action they perform. Let there be just one mistake and the pack of yellow jackals and braying jackasses who would cheerfully subvert our country and destroy it would be heard howling and braying morning and night. The fact that Mr. Hoover and the F. B. I. have been able to perform in harmony with our Constitution and to the complete satisfaction of the overwhelming majority of Americans is indeed an accomplishment.

For my part, and I know I am speaking for the overwhelming majority, I thank God for Mr. J. Edgar Hoover and the Federal Bureau of Investigation!

Very truly,

William E. Fort, Jr.

62-102708-80

UNRECORDED

April 29, 1968

REC 99

62-102708-80

Dr. William E. Fort, Jr.
Executive Director
Americanism Educational League
Freedom Center
Knott's Berry Farm
Buena Park, California 90620

Dear Dr. Fort:

Thank you for your letter of April 23rd together with the copy of your letter to Senator McCarthy. It was most thoughtful of you to send this to me and I am indeed encouraged by your continued support.

Your offer to be of assistance in matters of mutual interest is certainly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Los Angeles - Enclosures (2)

NOTE: Bufiles indicate prior correspondence with Dr. Fort, last outgoing 12-20-66 in response to his letter complimenting the Director. We have enjoyed cordial relations with both him and his organization. A separate copy of his letter to Senator McCarthy was also received without cover letter.

JBT:jas (4)

MAILED 8
APR 29 1968
COMM - FBI

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Seattle Post-Intelligencer

DANIEL L. STARR
PUBLISHER

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Casper ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Gale ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

May 6, 1968

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Please excuse the delay in expressing my appreciation for the time extended [redacted] and myself in your office in Washington, D. C. After seeing you in New York, [redacted] and I took a short vacation to the West Indies.

b6
b7C

This morning, when I returned to the office, the full-color picture, a memento of our visit to Washington, D. C., was on my desk. I am most appreciative.

Also, in the mail, was the attached open letter to Eugene McCarthy from William E. Fort, Jr. You have a great admirer in Mr. Fort, and understandably so.

Sincerely yours,



Dan L. Starr

62-102708

NOT RECORDED
102 MAY 14 1968

Att.

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

10 MAY 13 1968

66 MAY 16 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-8-179-10

July 14, 1969

REC 45

62-102708-83

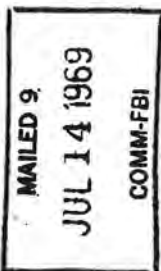
Dr. William E. Fort, Jr.
1200 East Nathaniel Drive
Pleasant Grove, Utah 84062

Dear Dr. Fort:

Please accept my thanks for your thoughtful letter of July 8th. It was indeed kind of you to write as you did and your support and best wishes mean a great deal to me, as does your offer of assistance. I hope the activities of this Bureau will continue to merit your support.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



NOTE: Bufiles reflect prior cordial correspondence with Dr. Fort,, who has been most complimentary of the Director. Dr. per prior correspondence.

AWT:trs (3)

trs

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

edm

527

[Handwritten signatures and initials: V. parts, J. E. H., J. E. H., J. E. H., J. E. H.]

70 JUL 23 1969 TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TRUE COPY

1200 E. Nathaniel Drive
Pleasant Grove, Utah 84062
July 8, 1969

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

While on my summer vacation from Brigham Young University, I was shocked to read the vicious attacks against you now being made by members of the left wing and fellow travelers in the press and on t.v.

I am sure you know of my great admiration of the tremendous work you are doing and have done. I want you to know of my unqualified support. You are one of the truly great Americans of all times. Anything I can ever do to be of service to you I shall be most happy to perform.

May God bless you and protect you in your great work.

Cordially yours,

/s/ William E. Fort, Jr

ITC
7-10-69
dea

ack/mml
7-11-69
awt/kw

JAWT

PERS. REC. UNIT

March 11, 1971

EX-103

REC-68

62-102708-83

Dr. William E. Fort, Jr.
1200 East Nathaniel Drive
Pleasant Grove, Utah 84062

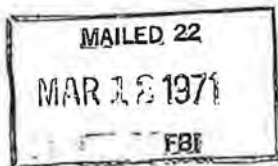
Dear Dr. Fort:

I have received the copy of your letter of
March 5th to the Editor of the "Deseret News" and want to
thank you for your thoughtfulness in sending this to me.
Your kind remarks concerning my work are most encour-
aging and your support certainly means a great deal to me.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1. Copy
J. Edgar Hoover Testifies
SENT



NOTE: Bufiles disclose prior correspondence with Dr. Fort,
last outgoing 1/13/71 in reply to his birthday greetings. "Dr."
per prior correspondence.

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

JBT:cae (3)

61 MAR 25 1971

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Ty 11

1200 East Nathaniel Dr.
Pleasant Grove, Utah 84062
March 5, 1971

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Bishop ✓
Mr. Brennan CD ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Casper ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. Dalbey ✓
Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Gale ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Walters ✓
Mr. Soyars ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

Letter to the Editor
~~Deseret News~~
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Sir:

I was little less than amazed to see an editorial in your paper which raised a question concerning Mr. J. Edgar Hoover after the attacks upon him by Senator McGovern.

While I agree that some investigation is necessary, it should be an investigation of those cheap politicians who attack him instead of Mr. Hoover. Mr. Hoover has established himself over the years as one of the truly great Americans of all times. He is now under vicious attack by the communists, fellow travelers, and leftists in general. This attack has been going on for many years but has recently been stepped up to high gear. It would appear that there is no room in the editorial policy of a good American paper to do anything but support Mr. Hoover to the utmost. I, for one, would like to see a resolution supporting Mr. Hoover and condemning those who for political expediency would attack Americans who have proved themselves to the people of this country over the years.

Discipline is vitally necessary to an organization such as the F.B.I. Attacked on all sides, as it always is, by criminal and pro-communist forces at every angle, the very survival of this finest of all intelligence agencies is dependent upon strict adherence to the director's orders. Without such obedience, the F.B.I. would be destroyed quickly.

A so-called public official frantically waving in the air anonymous statements attacking Mr. Hoover in my opinion is not fit to be a Senator of the United States or to hold any responsible public office.

At this critical time in our history we need men who are willing to stand up and be counted for America. Thank God we have a man of the courage of Mr. Hoover who is willing to speak out during these times of dire necessity.

EX-103

Sincerely,

William E. Fort Jr.

William E. Fort Jr.

WEF:ch

cc: J. Edgar Hoover

15
MAR 8 1971

PERS. REC. UNIT

CORRESPONDENCE

EXP. PROC.
35 MAR 8 1971

Mr. Tolson ✓
 Mr. Sullivan ✓
 Mr. Mohr ✓
 Mr. Bishop ✓
 Mr. Brennan CD ✓
 Mr. Callahan ✓
 Mr. Casper ✓
 Mr. Conrad ✓
 Mr. Dalbey ✓
 Mr. Felt ✓
 Mr. Gale ✓
 Mr. Rosen ✓
 Mr. Tavel ✓
 Mr. Walters ✓
 Mr. Soyars ✓
 Tele. Room ✓
 Miss Holmes ✓
 Miss Gandy ✓

May 7, 1971

Letter to the Editor
 Birmingham News
 Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Editor,

The recent strange and outrageous attacks on J. Edgar Hoover and the F.B.I. are by no means spontaneous. They closely resemble Communist directed orchestration. Under such a pattern, different people from different positions give vent to the same tune. This gives the impression to the listeners that practically everyone is in agreement on the subject of attack -- in this case, Mr. Hoover and the F.B.I.

There is no intent to imply that all those who are orchestrating attacks against the F.B.I. are Communist party members. Probably only a few of them are. However, they are permitting themselves, knowingly or unknowingly to be used by the Communists or by those strange hidden, well-to-do Socialists operating behind the scenes who finance the Communists and other revolutionary groups.

Actually those who are orchestrating are a mere handful of strident voices. The huge majority of the American people have the utmost confidence in Mr. Hoover and his associates in the F.B.I. We need more people in our country with the integrity of these men!

William E. Fort Jr.
 1200 E. Nathaniel Drive
 Pleasant Grove, Utah 84062

cc: J. Edgar Hoover
 WEF:ch

ENCLOSURE
 ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

MAY 12 1971

ST-110

REC-66

62-102708-84

MAY 10 1971

CORRESPONDENCE
 No ack - copies
 letter to Fort 4/30/71
 expressed thanks for
 his support.
 J.

EXP-PROC
 MAY 10 1971

May 7, 1971

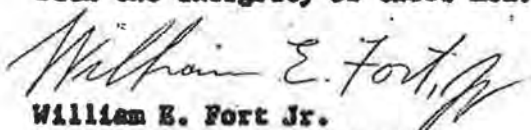
Letter to the Editor
Atlanta Constitution
Atlanta Georgia

Dear Editor,

The recent strange and outrageous attacks on J. Edgar Hoover and the F.B.I are by no means spontaneous. They closely resemble Communist directed orchestration. Under such a pattern, different people from different positions give vent to the same tune. This gives the impression to the listeners that practically everyone is in agreement on the subject of attack -- in this case, Mr. Hoover and the F.B.I.

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William E. Fort Jr.
1200 E. Nathaniel Drive
Pleasant Grove, Utah 84062

cc: J. Edgar Hoover

WEF:ch

May 6, 1971

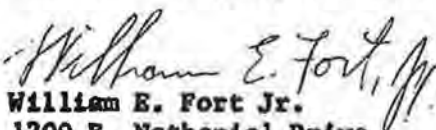
Letter to the Editor
Santa Ana Register
Santa Ana, California

Dear Editor,

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Letter to the Editor
Los Angeles Herald Examiner
Los Angeles, California

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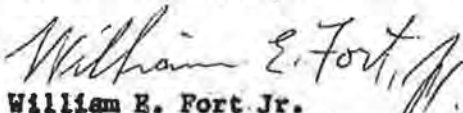
Letter to the Editor
Los Angeles Times
Los Angeles, California

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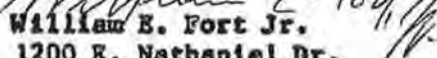
Letter to the Editor
Provo Herald
Provo, Utah 84601

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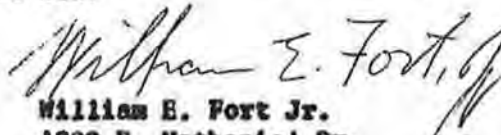
Letter to the Editor
Deseret News
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Editor:

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WEP/jls

May 6, 1971

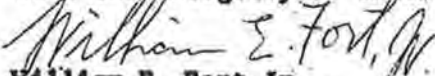
Letter to the Editor
Salt Lake Tribune
Salt Lake City, Utah

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Pleasant Grove, Utah 84062

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WEF:ch

May 21, 1971

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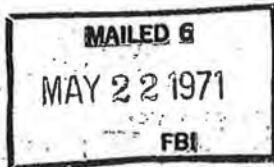
62-102708-85

Dr. William E. Fort, Jr.
1200 East Nathaniel Drive
Pleasant Grove, Utah 84062

Dear Dr. Fort:

The copies of the letters you sent to newspapers on May 12th have been received, and I appreciate your continuing support.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover



NOTE: We have had prior cordial correspondence with Dr. Fort, the last on 3-11-71, thanking him for a letter he sent the Editor of the "Deseret News."

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Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Brennan	CD
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

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May 12, 1971

J. Edgar Hoover

F.B.I.

Washington D. C.

Letter to the Editor
Washington Star
Washington D. C.

Dear Editor,

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William E. Fort, Jr.
1200 E. Nathaniel Drive
Pleasant Grove, Utah 84062

WEF:kc
cc. J. Edgar Hoover

William E. Fort Jr.
1200 E. Nathaniel Drive
Pleasant Grove, Utah 84062

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May 12, 1971

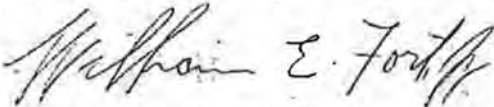
Letter to the Editor
Washington Post
Washington D. C.

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62-102708-85
ENCLOSURE

May 12, 1971

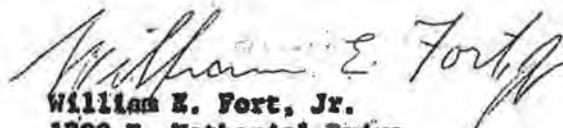
Letter to the Editor
New York News
New York City, New York

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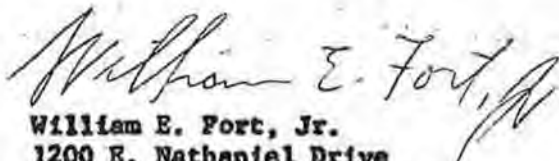
Letter to the Editor
Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

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62-102708-85

ENCLOSURE

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April 12, 1972

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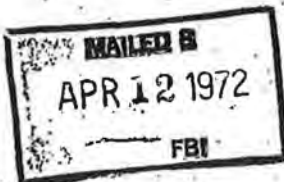
Dr. William E. Fort, Jr.
1200 East Nathaniel Drive
Pleasant Grove, Utah 84062

Dear Dr. Fort:

I have received your letter of April 4th, with enclosures, and thank you for your thoughtfulness in forwarding this material to me. You may be sure I appreciate your kind sentiment and offer of assistance. I hope my endeavors continue to merit your confidence.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



NOTE: Bufiles indicate prior cordial correspondence with Dr. Fort and no record identifiable with [redacted] or the Daily Universe.

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Campbell _____
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1200 E. Nathaniel Drive
Pleasant Grove, Utah 84062
Apr. 4, 1972

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Campbell ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Bishop ✓
Mr. Miller, E.S. ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Casper ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. Dalbey ✓
Mr. Cleveland ✓
Mr. Ponder ✓
Mr. Bates ✓
Mr. Winkart ✓
Mr. Walters ✓
Mr. Soyars ✓
Tele Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
F.B.I. Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I am enclosing several articles that might interest you. Both appeared in the Daily Universe, the student newspaper at the college. One is by that [redacted] and the other is about him by a student.

I sincerely wish the Mormon church would throw him out! In my opinion he is as big a national disgrace as [redacted] and certainly approaches him in distorting the truth.

Please let me know if I can ever be of service to you in your great and wonderful work. God bless you!

Cordially yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.

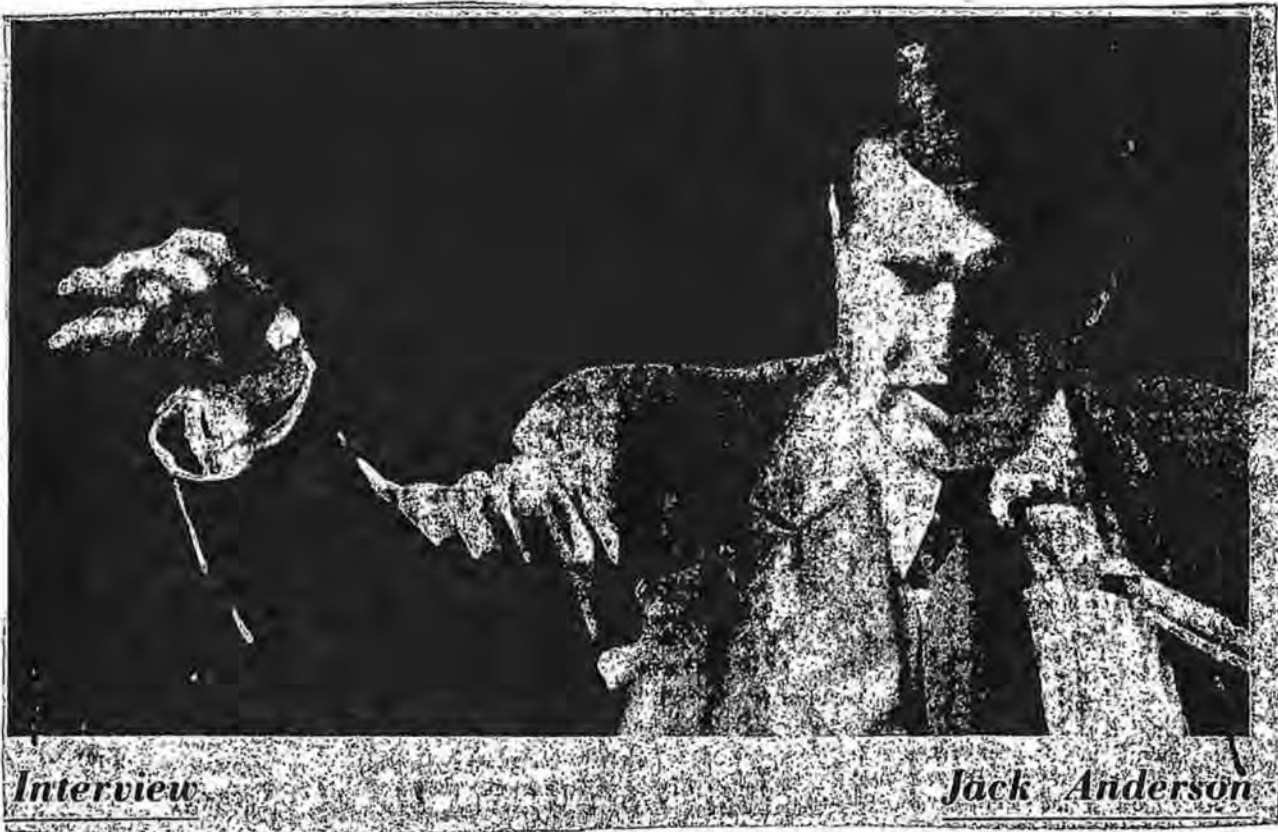
P.S. I retire from the college this summer and will visit [redacted] next fall. [redacted] is with C.I.A. She herself was with C.I.A. many years ago.

copy:el

W. E. FORT, JR.
BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY
CLARK LIBRARY P.O. Box 60
PROVO, UTAH 84601

Ack
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SAH/jm

815JH



62-102708-86

ENCLOSURE

Tuesday, April 4, 1972

Controversial columnist Jack Anderson talks candidly in a telephone interview with Daily Universe News Editor Dale Van Arta about political security in secret document classification, the downhill slide of FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover, and what a Mormon is doing writing a column like his.

Do you think that the government should be allowed to classify information?

I think the government must of course conduct its foreign policy and its military strategy in secret. I just feel that the government has forfeited its right to make that decision. I haven't talked to anyone who understands government documents who doesn't admit to me that 95 to 98 per cent of classified documents ought not to be classified. That's a massive abuse of power to classify. They are wrong when they say we published everything about the India Pakistan conflict. There were many things about the conflict that I felt ought not to be published. I don't see how a newspaper man or citizens can possibly trust a government that classified 95 to 98 per cent of the information that belongs to the public. That's not national security. That's political security.

Do you have any problems with the FBI?

Sure. They were tailing me today. They're not too clever.

What to you do when you're tailed?

I take down the license number. Then I check it out with my friends in the police department just to make sure it was an FBI car. I've already done that. The same car has shown up two days in a row.

What about J. Edgar Hoover?

He should have resigned ten years ago. His competence has gone down. I don't think the public would believe what is going on. He built the FBI. When he took it over it was just a collection of misfits and political hacks. He built it into a tremendous organization but in the last five or ten years it's been going down hill at 70 miles an hour. His methods are old fashioned. He's become petty and crochety. He's fired the top people around him. Their only sin is that they look crossways at him sometimes or they question some of his decisions. He has become an absolute autocrat. An absolute dictator. The result is that crime in America is increasing. The main cause of it is drug traffic. President Johnson tried to get Hoover to put the biggest, the most formidable of our law enforcement agencies to work on it and stop crime. But Hoover wouldn't do it. Nobody wants to tangle with Hoover. The result is that our biggest and best law enforcement agency is out chasing stolen automobiles. They refuse to have anything to do with trying to halt the drug traffic.

Do you work with Ralph Nader?

I do and have done for a long time. I think our column was one of the first to play up Ralph Nader. We were giving him some support if we felt his crusade was in the public interest.

What do you hope to accomplish with your column?

I think that my objectives and motives are highly influenced by my Mormon background. I've been brought up to believe that the constitution was a divinely inspired document and I've also been brought up to believe members of the Church in particular have an obligation to support right and oppose wrong. I've also been taught as a Mormon that the struggle is not just between good and evil but between force and freedom. And I hope to use the column for those purposes. I hope to root out wrong doing. I think that the greatest disinfectant is sunlight and when there are deals that are being made and corruption brewing in the backrooms of government, I think it must be raked out in the open.

What would be a profile of the 1972 Politician?

I think that most of the people who govern us are people of decency and integrity. But they are also human. They like to tell their side of the story and hope the public would believe their side. They are also guilty of little excesses as you and I are. Their violations are more serious than yours because they hold public office and they're in a position to violate more important laws and more important ethical restrictions.

The Church has done baptismal work for many of the past U.S. presidents and the Articles of Faith tell us to be subject to kings, presidents and rulers. How does this effect your stand?

The column Jack wrote

I don't think the president of a country or the president of the Church gives up his human frailties and faults because of the office. I think they are both entitled to inspiration. But I think that there has been only one divine, one perfect person ever to live on the earth and that was Jesus Christ. I think the presidents of our church have been guilty of sin and faults and mistakes.

I think that the presidents of our country have been even more guilty. I don't think they ought to be immune therefore and that we should accept everything they do as coming from God. I would hate to feel that the celestial kingdom would be populated with some of the people who have made it to the top office of this government. The Lord doesn't compel them to be righteous.

If you were the President of the U.S. would you be afraid of Jack Anderson?

I think that unless every decision I made was all wise and all good, that I should be nervous about someone exposing my mistakes.

As a member of the Church, is it difficult when people call you a liar over your columns?

I expect it. I'm offended by it. I'd be most offended if a member of the Church were to accuse me. I don't lie, although I don't go so far as to say I don't make mistakes. I am of course offended when people say that I don't tell the truth because there is no one in Washington who tries harder to find the truth and to report it.

How many informants do you have?

We don't have any figures but we certainly have a good network of informants. We keep in almost weekly touch.

What makes someone release confidential information?

Most of the information comes from people at the top who have a sense of security, who understand what secrets can be released and who have confidence in me and enough job security that they are willing to do it. You'll find that secretaries and clerks are frightened. They may be outraged over things they hear but most of them are concerned about making a living.

Do you feel awed or frightened that you are one of the few people who decides what is confidential to the security of the nation?

I am neither awed nor frightened by it but I am a bit dismayed. I wish that there were others that had access to that information.

Did Daniel Ellsberg consider releasing the Pentagon Papers to you?

No, I heard about the Pentagon papers a year before they ever came out and made no effort to get them. I didn't seek them because they were described to me as an historical study, which, in fact, they were. And the word "historical" inhibited me. I made an error in news judgement. I should have gone after those papers which I

undoubtedly could have gotten if I tried. Once I know papers exist, if I want them, I usually get them.

I understand the Mafia has warned you not to walk by any tall buildings.

Oh, yeah. But they're not going to do anything. I'm not worried about the Mafia because I'm too prominent. The Mafia doesn't like to bother with prominent people because they usually wind up getting in more trouble. They're just trying to scare you. That's all.

Has anyone else sent you assassination threats?

You get those, yes. People who send you threats have accomplished their purpose. It's the ones that don't send threats that you want to worry about. Some nut.

Are you ever frightened?

No. There is no reason to be frightened. I acknowledge the possibility that some nut might try something some day but there will also be the possibility that an airplane will go down. I can't go through life worrying about those possibilities.

Who do you favor in the election?

I expect I'll vote against Nixon but it depends on who the Democratic nominee is. I wouldn't vote for Eugene McCarthy, or George Wallace. I would prefer Muskie, Humphrey, McGovern even to Nixon.

Why not McCarthy?

I think he's a radical. In my opinion I don't like the people around him. I know Eugene McCarthy. He's a very wise, sensible man in some respects but I think that he's lost a lot of the good sense he had when he was a Senator and I don't have too much respect for him.

Do you feel that there tends to be a great deal of apathy on the part of Mormons?

I think that there is altogether too much apathy on the part of Mormons. Maybe smugness is a better word. I think that Mormons tend to believe that they're so right that they know everything. They're so confident of what they are doing that they don't bother to inform themselves. I hasten to add that this is not what the Lord would advise them. There is no substitute for knowing what's going on. A good Mormon must keep informed because there is no other way that they can vote wisely in November. They must be informed because the Lord has made it clear he isn't going to tell them who to vote for. Any bishop who says vote Republican or Democratic is going beyond his Church responsibilities. The Church has made it clear we believe in a two-party system and you'll find the President of the Church appearing with both candidates. Any Mormon who feels he can rely on the Lord or the Bishop or some passage of scripture to guide him in November is making a great error. He is going to be entirely on his own when he goes into that voters booth. Mormons are taught that they have a special responsibility towards this government.

Round she goes...

Daily Universal
Apr. 4, 1972

ed April 4, 1972 by DALE VANATTA

Not since William Randolph Hearst (who allegedly prompted the Spanish-American War in the late nineteenth century with his journalistic skill and powers) has there been a man with more influence and more bias than national columnist Jack Anderson, author of "The Washington Merry-Go-Round."

This self-proclaimed Pied Piper of the People is also one of the most complex personalities in the public limelight today, with few standards as solid.

Newsweek calls him a "muckraker with a mission", an honorable man whose job is defined as such in his own words: "The public wants someone behind the scenes telling it like it really is."

I disagree. The man is more taken with his power than it would appear.

His platform is "keep the public informed." What he doesn't say or won't admit is that the public is getting his ideas on how government should be—his liberal emphasis.

As he admitted to me, "I enjoy discovering a crooked conservative more than I do discovering a crooked liberal." There is no Republican or conservative to challenge him in the public's eye.

That he is a man of honor who believes that what he is doing is right is not in question. Yet sincerity has never been a great virtue in past personalities who believed that what they were doing was inevitably right. Take Hitler, for an extreme, or the thousands of persons who walk the line of sanity and insanity doing what they think "is right."

I'm reminded of Walter Wonderful, the hero columnist in the book entitled *Capable*

of Honor by Allen Drury. Wonderful, during the course of the book, controls the country through his column. The public, Drury wrote, was always "given to understand that no one is more independent than Walter and his friends, none more sternly objective, none less moved by the passions and prejudices that afflict ordinary men. About themselves they drap the mantle of a terrible and terrifying righteousness, even as they engage in the most savage personal attacks upon those who disagree with them."

SO FAR, backed by his understanding of the Roman belief that the Constitution was divinely inspired, he has, by his own admission, "mercilessly toppled half a dozen national figures to their ruin and driven at least three men to suicide."

He is slick and he fields questions and opinions better than any politician. *Time* and *Newsweek* report his total expenditures to show he's above board. Yet neither mentions the \$90,000 beach house he is purchasing.

Beyond all his faults, I think he's highly admirable. Since Pearson's death, his column has gained a great deal of credibility and readership. He now is affecting the government as a professional thorn in the side. He will go on doing so as long as the public demands his exposes on a seven-day a week basis.

But it could become dangerous for the country. Jack Anderson is the same judge who told the *Universe*:

"There are many things that I feel are not in the public interest to release. I make the decision. I can't allow the government to make that decision because the government has abused its authority so flagrantly."

I'd like to say "Write on, Jack," but his words make me wary. One day he may actually become the man with the Muck-rake in the second part of John Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress* who was so concerned with raking filth from the ground that he could not see the celestial crown that was offered him.

In November, 1965 Rear Admiral Chester Ward, U.S. Navy (Ret.) autographed a gift copy of his latest book to Dr. Fort as follows: "With deep appreciation for the great and inspiring work he is doing for our dear country, in alerting key Americans to the dangers of disarmament. You are an example and an inspiration to us all."

(Signed) Chester Ward
November, 1965

BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY

of

Dr. William E. Fort, Jr., ~~Executive Director~~

~~AMERICANISM EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE - WALTER KNOTT BRANCH~~

~~Knott's Berry Farm~~

~~Buena Park, California~~

~~(714) 828-5040~~

1175 FORT Lane
Pleasant Grove
Utah 84062



Born in Birmingham, Alabama.
Attended elementary and high schools in Birmingham; B.S. in Business Administration, Georgia Institute of Technology, 1930; M.A. in Philosophy and Psychology, Duke University, 1932; Ph.D. in Philosophy and Psychology, Duke University, 1934.

Holder of keys in the following honor societies:

Phi Kappa Phi, Beta Gamma Sigma, National Honor Society, Pi Gamma Mu, Georgia Tech's Presidential Award, held fellowship in Philosophy and Psychology, Duke University.

Listed in:

Who's Who in South and Southwest; Who's Who in Philosophy; Who Knows and What - Among Experts and Authorities; Who's Who in Education, American Men of Science, Biography of American Scholars, Who's Who in California, Directory of American Philosophers, Executives Who's Who.

Held following positions:

Chairman of Division of Economics and Business Administration, Mercer University; Professor of Business Administration and Philosophy at Winthrop College; Chairman of Department of Philosophy and Psychology at Rollins College; President of Deep Springs College; Director General of Florida Coalition of Patriotic Societies in 1960.

Associate Professor, Brigham Young Univ.
Now retired.

CS-802201-87

Member:

American Philosophical Association; Southern Society for Philosophy and Psychology; International Council of Advisors of the Hall of Free Enterprise for New York World's Fair, 1964-1965, sponsored by American Economic Foundation.

Activities:

Has spoken widely throughout the country before live, radio and television audiences; has addressed American Society for Industrial Security in Chicago, which is composed of former "intelligence officials" and was introduced as one of the top experts in the country on the subject of the dangers arising from Communist infiltration. Author of a number of articles in magazines and periodicals.

Special Awards:

Received the following citations:

"In recognition of his valor and leadership in combating forces attempting to subvert and undermine the principles and ideals of true Americanism; and in grateful appreciation of his generous contribution of time and effort in warning the people of this area against the activities of subversive elements; this citation is presented to - DR. WILLIAM E. FORT, by Winter Park Post 112, Department of Florida, The American Legion, this twenty-sixth day of March, 1958."

"DR. WILLIAM E. FORT, JR. - in recognition of his valor and leadership in combating forces attempting to undermine the principles and ideals of true Americanism; and in grateful appreciation of his generous contribution of time and untiring effort in the defense of our Democratic way of life that our great United States of America will always remain a true Democracy. This citation presented by the American Legion, Department of Florida, Sixth District Conference, this 13th day of April, 1958."

"IN RECOGNITION of tireless and successful efforts in furthering the teaching to our young people of a clear understanding of citizenship, economics and the moral responsibilities inherent in the exercise of our American freedoms WILLIAM E. FORT, JR., is awarded this CERTIFICATE FOR OUTSTANDING SERVICE." - A. C. Wedemeyer, General, U.S.A. (Ret.) Dec. 7, 1961 for American Economic Foundation, New York.

While Dr. Fort was Educational Director, the California Free Enterprise Association received the George Washington honor medal from Freedom's Foundation at Valley Forge for its economic educational program.

In 1963, Dr. Fort received "The Credo" award of Freedom's Foundation at Valley Forge.

On May 18, 1965 Dr. Fort was appointed State Chairman of the Patriotic Education Committee of the California Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

On May 24, 1965, the members of the Orange County Board of Supervisors, on behalf of the citizens of Orange County, granted to the Freedom Center and to its director, Dr. William E. Fort, Jr. and its founder, Walter Knott, a citation of appreciation reading as follows:

"For the noteworthy patriotic service rendered by this center to the citizens of this county in the dissemination of factual and inspirational material expounding the true values of our American Heritage, and the ideals of our Republic. - During the year of 1964, more than 9,000 citizens visited offices of Freedom Center, seeking material and assistance for their respective organizations; 46,357 pamphlets, reports and other research materials were distributed by the groups for study on the nature and values of free enterprise. Patriotic films dealing with our American Heritage were shown to 1,162 organizations and groups; DR. WILLIAM E. FORT, JR., addressed 125 civic, patriotic, business and educational organizations, offering his vast experience and knowledge as an educator and as a patriotic leader to create a better understanding of citizenship responsibilities; - The outstanding work of Freedom Center, founded by Walter Knott, received national acclaim in a special article in the June, 1964 issue of Readers Digest." To which is affixed the signatures of Orange County Board of Supervisors, and the Seal of this Body, this 24th day of May, 1965; C. M. Featherly, District No. 1; David L. Baker, District No. 2; William Hirstein, Chairman, District No. 4; William J. Phillips, District No. 3; Allan E. Allen, District No. 5.

May 21, 1976

EX-111

REC-7

62-102708-87

Longman

Dr. William E. Fort, Jr.
1175 Fort Lane
Pleasant Grove, Utah 84062

Dear Dr. Fort:

Thank you for your letter of May 9th, with enclosure, and for taking time to make your observations known to me. I am enclosing a copy of my address at Westminster College, Fulton, Missouri, which I would like you to read in its entirety and then write me again. So many times, as in this instance, matters are taken out of context. The result is an overemphasis by quoting isolated comments without the support of accompanying text which puts the whole message in proper perspective.

It is my feeling that we should admit our fallibility for we are human, yet desire that errors made by us not be the basis for wholesale condemnation of a highly responsible and efficient organization. We are being assailed on almost a daily basis, some criticism being justified and some not. Unless we indicate that we are capable of recognizing error when it is made, I fear confidence in us may diminish resulting in restrictive legislation which might prevent us from meeting and coping with the many serious threats facing this country in the fields of crime and subversion.

I have not before nor do I now blame any specific individual for mistakes which have occurred in the past, as such blame must be shared both within and without the FBI. Nor did I pinpoint any particular incidents. The magnificent overall performance of the FBI and the good faith of its dedicated employees over the years must be considered in placing errors in proper perspective. I do appreciate your support.

1 - Salt Lake City - Enclosures (2)

DJC:rgj (5)

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Director Sec'y _____

JUN 3 1976

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FBI/DOJ

Dr. William E. Fort, Jr.

I, therefore, request your understanding of my message. I am just as anxious as you to preserve our democracy and our FBI. My speech was made with the thought that our integrity must be protected and our future as a viable organization assured.

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

Enclosure

NOTE: Bufiles reflect prior cordial correspondence with correspondent.

APPROVED: *McK* *WJG*
Assoc. Dir. Ext. Affairs Laboratory
Dep. AD Adm. Fin. & Pers. Legal Coun.
Dep. AD Inv. Gen. Inv. Plan. & Eval.
Asst. Dir.: Ident. Rec. Mgnt.
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Dr. William E. Fort Jr.
1175 Fort Lane
Pleasant Grove, Utah 84062

May 9, 1976

Hon. Clarence Kelley, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir,

In my opinion no apology is needed for the past actions of the F.B.I., J. Edgar Hoover or you. It is the enemies of our country who are doing their best to destroy the FBI, the C.I.A. and the honorable place Mr. Hoover attained in the hearts and minds of all good Americans. Mr. Hoover never "smeared" anyone. He simply brought out true facts in order to stymie those who were working for the destruction of America and its basic values.

In my opinion, those who are trying to destroy these bulwarks are the ones to be investigated - certainly not the F.B.I. etc. Please keep up your investigations of subversives whatever may be their nationality, color or so-called creed.

The huge majority of Americans strongly back the F.B.I. even if the press & T.V. may be slanted often.

With best wishes for the continued great work of the F.B.I.

Sincerely yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.

P.S. You may use this letter any way you wish to help support the work of the FBI.

P.P.S. Let me know if I can help in any way.

ENCLOSURE
COPY: gm ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

3 MAY 27 1976

ack 5/21/76
DJC:ngj

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EX-111

REC 4

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June 8, 1976

EX-116

[Handwritten signature]

REC-88

62-102708-88

Dr. William E. Fort, Jr.
1275 Fort Lane
Pleasant Grove, Utah 84062

Dear Dr. Fort:

It was a pleasure to receive your letter of May 27th, with enclosure, and I do appreciate your offer of assistance, observations and support for the work of the FBI.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

1 - Salt Lake City - Enclosures (2)

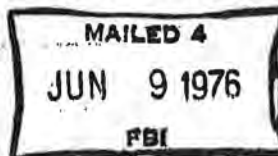
NOTE: Bufiles reflect past cordial correspondence with Dr. Fort. He originally wrote concerning the Fulton Speech on May 9th and received a reply from the Director dated 5/21/76.

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TELETYPE UNIT ☐

56 JUN 30 1976

FBI/DOJ

William E. Fort Jr.
1275 Fort Lane
Pleasant Grove, Utah 84062

Mr. Clarence M. Kelley, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C. 20535

ROUTE TO D.O. FOR SIGNATURE, please

Dear Mr. Kelley;

I want to thank you for your thoughtful letter of May 21. I also appreciate your having sent a copy of your address, "Perspectives of Power."

I read your talk with great interest. It was a very fine, sound address and I believe you got your aim across very well indeed. As you remarked in your letter, the press distorted your statements by quoting out of context and neglecting to emphasize your real message. I am, of course, in complete agreement about the responsibility and possible abuse of power by any human being.

My chief concern arising from the newspaper reports was that, arising from your christian humility, you might be giving ammunition to the enemies of our country & the F. B. I. without intending it or being aware of it. I do not think all such distortion by the press, radio & T. V. is unintentional by any means. As you know so well, we are faced by a powerful & clever enemy who is rally a master of deceit.

One small suggestion, if I may presume to make it. Our Constitution calls our great country a "Republic" and never once mentions a "Democracy." True we are a democratic form of a republic but in no sense a democracy. Throughout time from ancient Greece on, Democracies have failed. We don't want our "Republic" to fail! Our "Republic" is unique among governments of the world and I firmly believe our Constitution was Divinely inspired.

My feeling concerning investigations of U. S. citizens is that anyone who becomes a subversive, intent upon destroying our Constitutional Republic has given up his right to be shielded from thorough investigation by the F. B. I., C. I. A. or whatever. Adequate files must, of course be kept, in spite of those who are determined to destroy the effectiveness of the F. B. I. & obtain control of it for their own ends.

I am sure you are aware that I worked very closely with Mickey

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Director's Sec'y	_____

ENCLOSURE

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Ack
6/8/76
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WTF

William E. Fort Jr.
May 27, 1976

(D. Milton Ladd), Stan Tracy & others in the Bureau (Orlando, Fla. & Los Angeles) & am ready and willing to do whatever I can to help preserve & defend the F. B. I. & our country from its subversive enemies. While I am seventy years of age, I still have something to offer. Please call on me if I can be of any assistance. I have retired from my teaching position in college but am far from retiring from our endeavors to save our dear country.

| Last but not least, I felt your talk had much wisdom, which, as you know, is a rare quality.

May the Lord bless you in your important work for our great country.

Sincerely yours,

William E. Fort, Jr.

COPY:djc

Fulton

May 21, 1976

Dr. William E. Fort, Jr.
1175 Fort Lane
Pleasant Grove, Utah 84062

Dear Dr. Fort:

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1 - Salt Lake City - Enclosures (2)

DJC:raj (5)

CONTINUED PAGE 2

62-102708-88
ENCLOSURE

Dr. William E. Fort, Jr.

I, therefore, request your understanding of my message. I am just as anxious as you to preserve our democracy and our FBI. My speech was made with the thought that our integrity must be protected and our future as a viable organization assured.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

Enclosure

NOTE: Bufiles reflect prior cordial correspondence with correspondent.

*Ex your letter of 10/10/67, re: the
statement of our committee on
doing their best to protect the
the CIA and the FBI. Mr. Hoover
Hoover attempted to discredit and to rid
of all good persons. Mr. Hoover was
smeared and his name was brought
out time and time again to stir up those
who were working for the interests
of America and the world.*